Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1869. NUMBER 112.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

MEMPHIS.

The Commercial Convention—Second Day—Large Attendance—Subjects for Discussion, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, May 19.—Every train arriving still brings additions to the already large crowd of delegates, who now number some eight hundred. The Convention was called to order at nine o'clock. After prayer by Rev. Wm. M. Patterson, of Memphis, the Chairman, Governor Anderson, announced the reading of the rules would be dispensed with, and the first business in order was the supplemental report of the Committee on Organization as to the order of business.

Judge Williams, of Ky., Chairman, reported the following subjects for the consideration of the Convention:

Flrst. Southern Pacific Railroad.
Second. Railroads generally.
Third. Direct trade with Europe.
Fourth. Immigration.
Fifth. Finance and banking.
Sixth. Manufactures and mining.
Seventh. River levee improvements.
Eighth. Tennessee river improvements.
Ninth. River navigation, canals and other improvements.
Tenth. Agricultural and all other business that delegations of each State represented announce.

Delegates to select one of their number to constitute a Committee on each of the above subjects, to whom all resolutions pertaining thereto shall be referred without debate.

Also, that in order to expedite business only twenty minutes will be allowed the Chairman of each committee for debate on any one subject, and fifteen minutes to others.

The report was unanimously adopted.

On a call of States the following were reported as Chairmen of the State delegations: Alabama, Judge Wm. Byrd; Arkansas, Col. D. Cross; California, Col. D. C. Cross; Georgia, C. B. Cole; Iowa, Hon G. W. Jones; Indiana, Hon. Hamilton Smith; Kentucky, Judge P. K. Williams; Louisiana, Gen. Cyrus Bussey; Missouri, Hon. Erastus Welles; Mississippi, A. Reynolds; New York, Fred. C. Morehead; North Carolina, Geo. L. Davis; Ohio, George T. Dawes; South Carolina, Geo. W. Williams; West Virginia, Hon. J. F. Hoke; Virginia, Col. Wm. Lamb; Tennessee, Milton Brown.

The various standing Committees were then announced, at the conclusion of which it was announced that Senator Sprague and General Halsted were on the floor, and a motion was made to invite them to seats on the stage.

After repeated calls Senator Sprague was introduced by Governor Anderson and spoke for half an hour, dwelling particularly upon the pernicious effects of the centralization of money power, as in New York, and taking strong grounds against free trade, showing that a combination by England and France would be formed for the culture of cotton in Egypt that would eventually drive it from America, unless means were taken to reform and cheapen labor at the South. His remarks were listened to with eagerness and well received.

Gen. Bussey, of Louisiana, read a letter from the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, earnestly inviting the Convention, as a body, to attend the Convention there on the 24th inst. In a forcible speech, he urged the acceptance of the invitation. The letter was referred to the Committee on General Business.

The Convention then adjourned until three o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Before the hour had arrived, the second and third tiers were crowded with ladies and gents to witness the proceedings. On re-assembling, Mr. Tresevout, of Tennessee, offered a resolution to memorialize Congress for aid in establishing a line of steamers between Norfolk and Liverpool, and for the construction of a Southern Pacific Railroad. Referred to appropriate Committee.

The following telegram was received, and referred to the Committee on Banking.

New York, May 18—To the Convention: Will the Convention favor a rate of interest on Government obligations not exceeding that paid on English Consols, and thus rebuke the pernicious example of those speculators and bond holders who constitute our Board of Trade, or give an intelligent reason why we should utterly ruin our country by a further continuance of the present financial system? Will the Convention urge Government aid to promote water communication for vessels of five hundred tons burthen on the Ohio and James rivers, and for one thousand tons between the upper lakes and the sea?

[Signed.] HORACE H. DAY,
PLINEY FREEMAN.

The following resolutions were introduced under a call of States and appropriately referred without reading:

For memorializing Congress for Government aid for rebuilding the levees on the Mississippi.

For reducing duty on railroad iron.

Making the telegraph part of the postal system.

For the appointment of a special committee to confer with the Manchester, England, board of trade, with reference to the culture of cotton.

For the equal distribution of national currency.

For government aid for a Railroad from Washington through Virginia to Cincinnati.

Same for a railroad from Norfolk to Louisville and St. Louis.

A resolution for the appointment of a Committee of three from each State for selecting the time and place for the meeting of the next Convention, was amended by including a report from the same for organization of the Commercial Convention on a permanent basis and appointing standing Committees, who shall hold over.

A letter of Commodore Maury, on the physical condition of Virginia, was read and ordered to be printed.

A letter was received from Hon. M. C. Kerr, of Indiana, regretting his inability to attend. He heartily sympathized with the work of the Convention.

When Rhode Island was called Senator Sprague said in reference to the Southern Pacific Railroad, that Congress was ready and willing to grant aid to this enterprise, as to the others, but owing to the absence of representatives from Texas, through which the road would necessarily pass, it had not been deemed proper to donate lands of that State for that purpose: but Congresss wanted the route designated, and he hoped this Convention would do so.

After some other unimportant business, at five P. M. the Convention adjourned till nine o'clock to morrow morning, when reports from Committees will be received.

LOUISVILLE.

The Negro Murderer, Conley, Taken Under Federal Jurisdiction.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—Another step was taken to-dav in the case of John Conley, the negro murderer. He was taken from the custody in the county jail on a writ of *habeas corpus* and brought before Judge Ballard, of the United States Court. The object of this proceeding was to place the negro within the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities, which is done under the act of February 5th, 1867, which provides particularly for this description of cases. Had it not been done, the negro still being with n the custody of the State Courts, he would certainly have been executed at the expiration of the reprieve granted by Gov. Stevenson to May 30th. The next move will be the argument of the State's attorney for this district on a motion to remand the negro into the custody of the State court. This motion will probably be made next week, as the United States court commences its term next Monday. In the meantime the negro will remain in jail, but in charge of the U. S. Marshal.

Reply of Professor Goldwin Smith to Senator Sumner.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITHICA, N. Y., May 19. — Professor Goldwin Smith, to whom Senator Sumner alluded in his recent speech on the Reverdy Johnson treaty, delivered a reply to that speech this evening before the members of the Cornell University and a crowded assembly of citizens, among whom were several distinguished men from different parts of the country. Professor Goldwin Smith premised that he spoke both as an Englishman, still loyal to his country, and also as one hoping to to make his home, for many years in America. He first briefly reviewed the relations between the United States and England during the late war, and then analyzed Senator Sumner's speech, argument by argument. He denied that England in any way had acted in bad faith, and asserted that the Palmerston Government, like the Gladstone Government, were only anxious to do justice to this country. England was willing to let Canada go where it pleased. Everybody in Great Britain would consider the loss of the West India islands a gain, and he, if it could be proved that Ireland would be happier disunited from England, would vote for her independence; but no Englishman would ever consent to relinquish any of these countries as an equivalent for such claims as those set up by Sumner. Senator Sumner had not treated England justly. He omitted to state that England rejected the offer of France to join in the political recognition of the Confederacy. This was secretly done to effect the escape of the Alabama. Senator Sumner throughout was influenced by his hatred of slavery, and lurged his rancor against that dread institution into every political sphere. His taunts against England have struck a strong blow at the very men, like John Bright and others, who have always opposed slavery and had been the warmest friends of the Union. They would feel its effect, while the Tory party, the enemies of America, would be encouraged by the speech. He closed with a warm appeal for justice and peace amid earnest applause.

Prof. George W. Curtis begins his series of lectures before the Cornell University to-morrow evening, and Prof. Jas. Russell Lowell and Theo. W. Dwight commence theirs next week.

Railway Matters,

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

JUNCTION CITY, Ks., May 19.—Levi Parson, Assistant Superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad, Southern branch, H. H. Johnson, Geo. Dennison, F. S. Kidder and R. S. Stearns, directors, all of New York, with H. T. Hale, Vice President, A. P. Robinson, P. Z. Taylor and N. S. Goss, directors of the Junction City, have just returned from a trip down the valley to Humboldt. The road will be graded to Burlington, ninety-five miles, and the track laid to Emporia, sixty miles, by the first of October. Three thousand tons of iron and locomotives and construction trains have arrived here. The contractors have a large force on the road and are pushing the work vigorously.

The crops in this region promise an abundant harvest.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The earnings of the Kansas Pacific Railroad for April were $217,922, of which $177,000 was from commercial business and $41,000 from the United States Government. The commercial business shows an increase of $62,000 over the same month last year. This increase indicates the rapid growth of trade in Kansas and the territories tributary to this line of road.

—Messrs. Durant, Duff, Dillon and others, of the Union Pacific Railroad, reached Chicago Wednesday morning from Omaha *via* Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, having made the trip of about five hundred miles in a little less than seventeen hours.

—The first through ticket from Cincinnati to San Francisco by railroad was sold yesterday to David Gibson and party, via Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Chicago & Northwestern Railways, via Omaha.

—The baggage men and brakesmen, in Convention at Cincinnati, have adopted a Constitution of what they call "The United States Baggage Masters and Brakesmens Mutual Life Insurance." A few members declined voting, because discrimination against brakesmen in the matter of fees was not made.

Steamboat Benton Sunk.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The steamer Benton, *en route* to Helena sunk this morning eight miles above De Sota and about one hundred and eighty miles below Sioux City. The boat was owned by Durfee & Peck, of Leavenworth, and was valued at $10,000; insured. She is a total wreck, but part of the cargo can be saved. There was an insurance on the cargo of $5,000 in the Enterprise, of Cincinnati, $5,000 in the United States, of St. Louis, $2,500 in the Excelsior, of St. Louis, and other offices not ascertained.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

English Press Still Discussing the Alabama Claims Treaty—Serious Riot in Ireland—Police Fire at a Mob with Fatal Effect—Advices from China—Christian Missionaries Denounced—Gross Insult to the French Ambassador.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 19.—The London *Times* to-day continues to discuss the relations of Great Britain and the United States. After tracing the feeling of Americans towards England in past times and the conduct of England during the late rebellion, it says: The Americans know that conduct was or was not intended to be void of offense. If private opinions or sympathies are to be made the subject of international litigation, the Americans must consider what counter charges they are liable to. In a cause so founded the wiser course would be to put aside such matters, and confine the negotiations to affairs within the cognizance of public law.

The *Daily Telegraph* also pursues the same theme. It says: Having made our protest, we may be well content to wait. It is undesirable to have the question open, but in the present condition of American feeling no positbility of a speedy and satisfactory settlement is apparent. Beyond a desire to act justly, this country has no interest in concluding a convention, save that such agreement might protect our commerce hereafter from such depredations as those committed by the Alabama. A convention so cordially accepted by the Americans as a full discharge of their supposed grievances would be valueless, and the execution of such a compact, if made at present, would be exceeding y doubtful. The honest and faithful exposition of the views of each nation will pave the way to conciliation and settlement.

The anniversary meeting of the Peace Society was held to day. Resolutions were adopted, regretting the rejection by the United States Senate of the Alabama claims treaty, and hoping, if the statesmen of the two countries are unable to grapple with the emergency, that the reason and christianity of the two great Anglo-Saxon nations may interpose to prevent war, and rejoicing in the activity and earnestness of peace societies in America.

DUBLIN, May 19.—An ugly riot has taken place in Tralee. It commenced in a fight between two mobs. The police interposed, when the opposing crowds joined against the police and threatened to overpower them. The latter were compelled to use their fire arms and discharged several rounds from revolvers and muskets into the crowd with fatal effect. One of the rioters was instantly killed and several wounded. Of the police three were wounded and one is not expected to recover. The mob dispersed soon after the firing commenced, but not before several of the rioters had been secured and taken to the station. The town is now quiet. A number of arrests have since been made of men prominent in the disturbance.

CHINA.

LONDON, May 19.—Advices from Hong Kong to April 28th have been received. A placard had been extensively posted up throughout the Chinese Empire denouncing the Christian missionaries in violent terms. It was rumored that a Chinese official of high rank in Pekin, in a fit of anger, slapped the French ambassador, Count de Launade, in the face, and the flag over the French legation had been hauled down. The Chinese Government was very uneasy in consequence of fears of further encroachments on the Chinese territory by the Russians.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 19.—Minister Burlingame has laid before the French Minister of Foreign Affairs the preliminaries of a treaty between China and France, similar in substance to that which he negotiated with Great Britain. Mr. Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy expect to conclude their negotiations with the French Government before the end of next month, and will probably leave Paris about the 21st proximo.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 19.—The steamer Bremen, from New York, arrived to-day.

LONDONDERRY, May 19.—The steamers Britannia and United Kingdom, from New York for Glasgow, are signaled off Moville.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 19.—Consols: money 92¼, and account, 92⅞. Five-Twenties, 78⅝. Stocks firm. Erie, 19¼. Illinois Central, 95½. Sugar firmer, 39s. 6d. on spot. Petroleum, 1s. 7½d. Linseed Oil, £32. Linseed, 60s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 11⅛d.; Orleans, 11⅜d; sales 6,000 bales. California white wheat, 9s. 4d.; red western, 8s. 6d. Flour 21s. 3d. Corn, 20s. Oats, 3s. 4d. Barley, 5s. Peas, 38s. 6d. Pork, 100s. Beef, 90s. Lard, 67s. Cheese, 81s. Bacon, 59s. 6d. Petroleum and naval stores unchanged.

ANTWERP, May 19.—Petroleum quiet at 48¾fr.

HAVRE, May 19.—Cotton firmer but unchanged.

FRANKFORT, May 19.—United States Bonds, 85

PARIS, May 19.—Bourse dull. Rentes, 71f. 95c.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1869.

Commissioner Delano has returned to Washington, and was engaged in the performance of his duties this morning.

The President has appointed F. A. Starring agent of the United States to examine the accounts of the Consular offices.

Extensive changes have been made of Postmasters, by Postmaster General Cresswell, of the class that does not come under the Presidential appointment.

The President has appointed the following Postmasters: James M. Reed, Steubenville, O.; Lindley M. Cox, Thornton, Ind.; Wm M. Kendall, Plymouth, Ind.; H. A. Reed, Marshall, Mich.; Jno. Chandler, Cold Water, Mich.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A messenger of the Corn Exchange Bank, New York, disappeared yesterday with $25,000.

—The steamers Australasian and England, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

—Judge Bosworth has been chosen President of the New York Metropolitan Police Board.

—Scherfenberg's pyrotechnic factory, in Brooklyn, was destroyed on Tuesday by an explosion. No lives were lost.

—Liberal arrangements have been made in Springfield, Ill., for the reception of Vice President Colfax, which will take place to-day.

—J. Lathrop Motley, Minister to England, sailed yesterday in the Cuba. A large party of friends accompanied him as far as Sandy Hook.

—George R. Davis, who pretended to swallow poison on Tuesday, at New York, while being tried for perjury, still lives, the alleged poisoning being a sham.

—Lawrence Glover, colored, the other prosecuting witness against Capt. Wm. B. Donaldson, reached St. Louis Tuesday night, having been found near Columbia, S. C.

—The prospects of a large berry and fruit crop at St. Joseph, Michigan, is very flattering. Peach, pear, cherry and apple orchards are literally covered with blossoms.

—Joseph Huteh, a gambler, committed suicide at Minneapolis, Minn., on the 17th, by jumping into a well. He had been sick and committed the act during the absence of his nurse.

—The roofing of the paper mill of John W. Dixon, at Morristown, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, supposed to be caused by spontaneous combustion. Loss, $20,000; insurance $15,000.

—Edward Richards, who arrived in Jersey City from Chicago, Tuesday night, reported he had his pocked picked on the cars of six thousand dollars in government bonds and greenbacks.

—Walter Brown, the oarsman and velocipedist, contemplates visiting England, with the intention of accepting any challenge offered in single scull rowing, for the championship of the world.

—Several German bankers, of New York, it is stated, have raised a million dollars to tender Schepeler & Co., to meet the demands on that firm, and enable them to resume business.

—An explosion of gas occured at the Patent office, Washington city, Wednesday morning. The janitor was badly burned and doors and windows blown out.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad, a New York dispatch says, propose a perpetual lease of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway on the basis of seven per cent. and a capital stock of $20,300,000.

—The Board of Directors and several members of the Western Associated Press met at Cincinnati yesterday, on business pertaining to that organization. They will continue in session until this evening.

—The Anna (Illinois) *Herald* says the report that the hail storm last week in that section inflicted great injury to the fruit crop is unfounded. The damage was comparatively light, and the crop promises to be unusually large.

—Later reports of the fight between Spanish troops and Cuban insurgents, in the neighborhood of Puerto Principe, indicates that it was of greater proportions than represented, both sides suffering terribly. The battle is stated to have lasted seven hours.

—Secretary Boutwell does not at present contemplate any change in the policy of purchasing a million dollars of bonds weekly. The bonds thus purchased will be placed in a sinking fund, and converted from coupon to registered bonds, as a means of greater security.

—The Republican State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, assembles at Nashville, Tennessee, to-day A spirited contest for the nomination is in progress between the friends of Col. Stokes and Governor Senter, the chances apparently in favor of Stokes.

—A. Collins, of the firm of Rockwood & Collins, job printers, who committed suicide at Boston a few days since, it is stated, was laboring under remorse, arising from a trial which was to be held in which he was charged with disgusting practices, the proof of which was conclusive.

—The Excelsior Iron Works, at Chicago, owned by Burkhardt, Van Styck & Co., were totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The building was two hundred feet by sixty, and the contents embraced $100,000 worth of machinery all ready packed for shipping. The loss is fully $150,000, with an insurance of $80,000.

—William A. T. Phillips, late Assistant Postmaster at Cambridge, Maryland, on trial in the United States District Court, at Baltimore, charged with unlawfully opening and destroying letters, has been acquitted. Another indictment, charging him with embezzling funds of the Money Order Office, was continued to June.

—In the examination of Mr. Drew, at Boston, relative to legislative corruption in connection with railroads, he stated that he was laughed at for taking $10,000 not to write certain articles against the Hartford and Erie, when he could have made double that amount by writing them for the New York papers. The investigation has closed.

—Australian advices to March 20th state that a frightful mortality prevailed among the sheep flocks in the Colony of Victoria, caused by drought. The air was tainted for miles by the decomposing carcasses. The small-pox was prevailing at Melbourne. The crops in Patrick's Plains district of New South Wales, except grapes, are a total failure.

—The Missouri Editorial Convention assembled at St. Louis on Wednesday, J. W. Barrett in the chair. An address was delivered by Colonel J. N. Coleman, of the *Rural World*, and a poem, entitled "The Giants," was read by Thomas E. Garrett, of the *Republican*. Mrs. Frances Minons, President of the Women's Suffrage Association, addressed the Convention, appealing to the editors of the State to use their influence to extend the right of suffrage to women.

—The convention of German Catholics of the Northwest, in session at Chicago, closed their session on Wednesday. The following officers were elected: President, Joseph Phillips, Milwaukee; First Vice President, Joseph Roelbele, New York; Second Vice President, John Sendelbach, Chicago; Treasurer, Jno. Herting, Chicago; Recording Secretary, Father Schweunier, Cincinnati; Corresponding Secretary, Chas. Halsehauer, Milwaukee. The next place of meeting of the convention is at St. Louis, in May, 1870.

—In the District Court, at Cincinnati, before Judge Leavitt, the jury yesterday brought in a verdict of guilty against sixty cases of books shipped from Great Britain via Canada and Port Huron to Cincinnati without paying government duty on their full value. The United States Marshal sold this lot of books last winter for nineteen thousand dollars. One hundred and thirteen cases of books were shipped under the same circumstances and at the same time, to St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee, against which suits are impending. The claimant is one Shaw, said to be a resident of Detroit.

—The papers have been drawn and signed between the city of Joliet, Ill., and the officers of the Union Coal, Iron and Transportation Company, of which A. B. Meeker, of Chicago, is President, for the location and building of an extensive iron rolling mill a short distance south of the State Penitentiary, between the track of the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad and the Illinois and Michigan Canal. The structure is to be built of stone, brick and iron, and will be of sufficient capacity to employ from three to four hundred men. About four hundred thousand dollars will be expended in putting up the works, of which Joliet contributes seventy-five thousand.

—At Baltimore, Wednesday morning, Richard Patterson, money delivery clerk of Herndon's Express, took a package of money for delivery to George Howard, on the third floor of No. 16 North Charles street. As soon as he entered the room he was seized by two men, gagged and robbed of ten thousand dollars, which he had for delivery to different houses in the city. He was locked in, and the robbers escaped. Howard engaged the room on Friday last and received a package from the Express Company on Saturday, when he informed the messenger he expected another this morning. Howard was not present when the robbery occurred.

—It is stated several hundred men are in camp near the city of New Orleans, drilling and perfecting themselves in the use of arms, preparatory to going to Cuba to aid the insurgents. The men are mostly ex-rebel and union soldiers, and armed with Spencer rifles. It is further stated that two vessels have been chartered to take them to the Florida coast, whence a steamer would convey them to the eastern end of the Island of Cuba. For equipment and transportation, $170,000 had been raised in New Orleans, and $60,000 had been received from Savannah. This information is given by a gentleman who has arrived at Washington city direct from New Orleans.

—The American Baptist Home Missionary Society held its thirty-seventh annual public meeting at Boston on Wednesday, Rev. W. Joffry, of Ohio, presiding. The report of the Executive Board was received, showing the receipts of the past year to be more than $144,000. The number of missionaries is two hundred and ninety-six, one third of whom are employed at the South. After speaking of the very encouraging results thus far, the report says there are demands for increased efforts in the Northwest, along the line of the Pacific Railroad, on the Pacific coast, among the Southern freedmen, and in the Republic of Mexico, and the Board is profoundly impressed with the importance that every lawful and possible agency should be employed to draw forth larger offerings from the friends of Christ. Resolutions were adopted for the organization of a special department for the education of freedmen and colored preachers.

BONDED WAREHOUSE ACCIDENT.

Coroner's Investigation Continued—Statement of Mr. Kerr, the Architect—The Original Plan not Adhered to.

The Coroner's Jury in the bonded warehouse case met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, when the following additional evidence was adduced:

J. W. Cuthbert, sworn—Am a brick layer; did the work at Finch & Co.'s warehouse. The brick of the piers were laid in cement, thoroughly slushed; the binding courses extended clear through the piers; the piers were placed on stone foundations five feet square and deep; a three foot stone ten inches or a foot thick was placed on top of the foundation and the brick placed on this. The reason of the depression of the piers, I think, was the accumulating of too much weight on the centre of the piers: it was not fairly distributed, I think; can give no positive cause for the smashing of the brick work; the work thoughout was first class; the fifth story had not been decided upon when the first agreement was made, but it was calculated for; there was not the slightest likelihood of the house falling of its own weight; think four floors rested on the piers; the first floor rested only partially on them; don't think the bricks were strong enough for that kind of work; they were too sandy: the increased size of the cap stones would have made little difference; it is hard to give a definite opinion as to the cause of the fall; have seen stone piers crack; the walls are strong enough for even another story still; the piers when they were built were thought to be amply strong; do not know the cause of the first break in the building some time ago; if walls had been built under the building instead of piers as at first proposed, the building would have been stronger; the change was made with the architects consent.

P. D. Miller, sworn—Am a bricklayer and contractor. Examined the piers of the warehouse this morning as thorough as possible. The piers have "leaders" every five courses as far as could be seen. The mortar seemed to be good cement mortar. The only opinion I could give as to the cause of the fall was that the weight was too great for the strength of the piers. Do not think the piers were sufficiently strong to hold the weight intended to be placed in such a building. The addition of the fifth story increased the weight on the centre piers. The contractor is governed by the plans and specifications. A great difference would have been made by having the cap stone large enough to cover the top of the piers. So far as I saw, the brick were good.

Fred. Kauff, sworn.—Am a stone quarry man and contractor; was sub-contractor under Mr. Cuthbert for the stone work at Finch & Co.'s bonded ware house; put up the stone foundation under the building; done the work under the plans and specifications; furnished the stone myself. The ground was soft. We went down to solid ground; until the soil was natural brick clay. The first contract was for a wall of rubble work two feet thick. There were no other specifications. Then an architect was employed, and we had to remove the work already done and recommenced. The same quality of stone was used in the piers that was in the foundation walls. It was No. 1. The centre walls were originally designed to be all stone, but the specification subsequently called for brick piers. The cap stone on the piers were to be a foot square and a foot thick. Some of them were only ten inches thick. Have examined the building since the accident; saw nothing wrong with the stone work; the brick work seems to have been crushed by some cause; don't know what; some of the bricks were crushed like lumps of sugar; if the piers had been all stone they would have been stronger, and if the capstone had covered the top of the pier it would have increased the strength of the piers. Talked with Cavin while he lay under the wreck, but could not see him; suppose his death was caused by the falling of the building, which was not strong enough to support the weight upon it.

Joseph W. Kerr, sworn.—Am an architect; was architect of Finch & Co's building. The plans were prepared in my office during my absence. Did not take personal charge of the walls; declined to do so, because I could not give it the necessary supervision; deputed a person whom I considered competent. The original plan I approved of, and had copied. Mr. Kemble was the person deputed. There was a fair understanding with Mr. Finch. Mr. K. complained that he could not get the work done properly, and I recommended Mr. Haworth to take charge of the work. The main change was the substitution of piers for continuous walls through the center. The change, I suppose, was made at the instance of the owner. The addition of the fifth story was another change. Kemble objected to the taking out of the continuous walls. I suggested that if the walls were taken out cast iron columns be substituted. This was objected to on account of the time required to procure them.

Witness then read the following statement, relative to the building:

Facts as to the Strength of Floors in the Bonded Warehouse of Messrs. Finch & Co.:

According to the tables of Tredgold and others, used by practical men in this country and England, giving the strength of building materials, the floors are capable of safely bearing 425 pounds to each square foot, or a breaking weight of 900 pounds, if the weight is equally spread over the floors; but the greatest weight that was on them, according to what Messrs. Finch & Co., informed me of the number and weight of the barrels, was only 115 pounds to the square foot. Taking any section of the floors between four posts, being a space of thirteen by eighteen feet, and that space of floor would require a weight of 307,000 pounds to break it down, and a safe weight on it would be 100,000 pounds, provided that all of the timbers were sound and perfect, and had their due share. But according to what I am told of the number of barrels on the floors that first gave way, there could have been only 27,000 pounds on a space thirteen by eighteen feet, *between four posts*. Supposing each floor to have been thus equally loaded with the 27,000 pounds to each space, there would have been only sixty-five tons on the five floors, while the oak posts in the first story are capable of standing *safely* sixty-nine tons, and would require 280 tons to crush them; and the brick piers would require 240 tons to crush them, if they had been built with good cement and hard brick, and had been sound and solid. Therefore, if the formula and tables of Tredgold and such authorities are to be relied on, the work was defective, and the brick piers were not sound and well built. But the original plan was made out for continuous walls twenty-two inches thick between the piers, and not as they were built. I consider that the whole trouble has been caused by the inferior brickwork of the piers, in killing the cement with sand and water. I did not, in person, assume the charge of the work, nor even engage to do so.

J. W. KERR, Architect.

May 17, 1869.

N. B.—The usual load allowed to a square foot of floor in the warehouse and factories is 280 pounds.

Every architect has to depend, more or less, upon the honesty of contractors and workmen. In this case I did not assume the responsibility or charge for it. The real cause of the fall I believe to have been the brickwork in the piers. If the piers were as loosely built, as Mr. Wilson says, the increased size of the cap stone would not have added materially to the strength. If the piers had been properly built I think they would have held the weight.

Jas. T. Stein, sworn—Worked in Mr. Kerr's office. The plans were made by Mr. Kemble. The change of substituting piers for walls was made at Mr. Finch's instance. Heard Mr. Kerr tell Mr. Finch that he could not take personal supervision of the job, but would recommend Mr. Kemble. Suppose Mr. Kerr approved the plans.

C. C. Steinmetz, sworn.—Am a carpenter; done the carpenter work at Finch & Co's warehouse; so far as the carpenter work was concerned it was done in accordance with the specifications; I objected to the pillars on which the girders were placed as being too weak, and suggested to the parties to have them covered with an iron plate projecting to keep the pillars from spreading; he left me with the understanding that he would go to order them; Mr. P. is one of the owners: one of my men took down one of the pillars in the forenoon of Friday before the last accident: I watched the operation to see how the pillars were built; I would not say they were built properly; I saw him take out one brick that was standing on end; the fifth story would have of course added additional weight; the pillars were not strong enough for four stories; the piers would have been much stronger if the stone had covered them; the assistant architect told me that he would have the stone caps on the piers as they were, and I could place the wood work upon it, and that I was not responsible,

The testimony here closed for the present, and the inquest adjourned to meet at Justice Barker's office, South Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., Wednesday the 24th inst.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

[For the Pittsburgh GAZETTE.]

HYMN FOR DECORATION DAY.

Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.

BY E. H. SCOTT.

Let us go to the graves where our dead heroes rest,
And strew them with garlands of flowers;
Let our memories with love the remembrance invest,
As we scatter these bright floral showers.

When the flag that they honored was trailing in dust,
And rent was their nation in twain;
When with bold, daring threats they heard traitors who cursed
The land for which patriots were slain.

Then, with valor and courage ne'er witnessed before,
They gathered from North, East and West,
Determined to conquer the foe who would lower
Our proud, noble bird from his crest.

Patriotic and ardent they marched 'gainst the foe,
And fought in humanity's cause,
Convinced of their duty, that come weal or come woe,
They must stand by their country and laws.

Through the four weary years that the contest was waged,
Their ardor scarce faltered or failed,
Through the hottest of battles that ever had raged
Their courage ne'er slackened nor quailed.

But many, ah! how many were called on to die
In defense of the flag which they bore;
And throughout the whole land how piteous the cry
Of the hearts that were saddened and sore!

Through the might of their valor the victory was gained,
The dark clouds of war rolled away,
And our flag with its emblems unsoiled and unstained
Waves proudly above us to-day.

Let us honor the names of the gallant and brave,
Who died for their dear country's life;
Let us scatter sweet May-flowers over the graves
Of the heroes who fell in the strife.

PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1869.

EPHEMERIS.

—We see it stated that Pfau had a Pfau-l.

—Michigan has a female State librarian.

—The Alaska *Herald* wants us to annex Siberia.

—Mrs. O'Donovan is reading in Cincinnati.

—Madrid has more than sixty political journals.

—A German daily paper has been started in Omaha.

—The oldest woman's club is, it is said, the broom stick.

—Salt Lake City has been astonished by its first velocipede.

—Woolen cloth was not manufactured in England until 1341.

—Mrs. Stowe thinks her orange farm in Florida is not for sale.

—Three co-operative stores in St. Louis have failed and closed up.

—Ex-old-salt Welles has just bought a $40,000 dollar house in Hartford.

—Gen. Von Moltke is to be appointed Field Marshal of the Prussian army.

—Sinbad, the sailor, is to take the place of the Forty Thieves in New York.

—Sunset Cox when last heard from was in Algiers, carrying the war into Africa.

—From New York to Sacramento the fare is now $193,35, and the time about one week.

—Postage stamp collection has become a science, and its professors are called Philatelists.

—Horse meat, it is said, forms at least one of the dishes every day on Napoleon's table.

—We are told that the man who does not know his own mind contemplates an introduction.

—General Thomas has just declined a public dinner tendered him by the citizens of Louisville.

—Senator Wilson is engaged, at present, in writing a history of Congress during the war.

—An exchange says England is actually afraid that Sumner will declare war against that nation.

—*Le singe qui pleure* (the monkey who weeps,) is the name of a burlesque on Victor Hugo's latest novel.

—Mr. A. R. Corbin, a new York millionaire, has recently married Miss Jennie, sister of President Grant.

—Next week Boston will celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the "Old South Church."

—In San Francisco there is now on exhibition a revolving rifle capable of being fired off five hundred times a minute.

—An Illinois inventor has produced a spring attachment to boots which will enable a man to walk ten miles an hour.

—Last Friday evening the President and his family were among the audience assembled to hear Mrs. Scott Siddons.

—A dream of one of the directors of a Paris insurance company led to the detection of an embezzlement of 1,750,000 francs.

—A new dictionary defines hash, as a boarding house confidence game; and quack, as a doctor whose science lays in his bill.

—A Brazilian savant declares that discoveries made by him indicate that men trode the banks of the Amazon 20,000 years ago.

—The Boston *Post* says the dipper constellation is now in the ascendant, and the Baptists are about to hold their annual meetings.

—The Vineyard *Gazette* says that 100,000 herrings were cast ashore by the tide in Kataya Bay, last week, and they were carried off and salted.

—The Des Moines *Statesman* recommends the keeping of a small-pox patient in the calaboose as a promoter of the temperance cause.

—A Portuguese inventor has recently presented to the Cabinet of Lisbon a murderous little engine, firing eight hundred shots in a minute.

—Cincinnati has sent for a lot of English sparrows. We ought to have some to keep our parks (on Second street) free from tree destroying insects.

—According to a recent report of the French Minister of Justice, there are five Americans, one of whom is a colored man, in French penitentiaries.

—The pig iron product of Great Britain in 1868 was 4,800,000 tons; the United States, 1,603,000 tons, Pennsylvania furnishing 925,555 of this amount.

—The New York *Evening Mail* asserts that groomsmen have gone out of fashion at fashionable weddings, because they are inclined to drink too much wine.

—Although King William, of Prussia, is a Protestant, he sent a beautiful vase from the Berlin porcelain works to the Pope as a present at his recent fete.

—Bowdoin College, in Maine, is a particularly moral institution of learning, and during the past two years not one case of intemperance has occurred there.

—The Navy Department has offered twelve old iron-clads for sale. Any gentleman wanting to purchase will find seven of them at the League Island yard.

—In Paris a Madame Domerque has just passed an examination which entitles her to become an apothecary; and she is the pioneer woman in this business in France.

—Eight million feet of logs were jammed at Carratuck, Me., up to Thursday last, when the jam broke, and the floating forest sailed majestically down stream.

—Humpty Dumpty, after having been performed in New York 492 times, has been withdrawn for Hickory Dickory Dock, which is now delighting the profound and philosophical metropolitans.

—Oliver Dalrymple, of Minnesota, claims to raise more wheat than anybody in the United States. He has now two thousand acres planted with that grain, and expects to harvest fifty thousand bushels.

—Miss Kellogg has organized a little troupe and will give one farewell opera —Don Pasquale—in Boston, after which she will leave for Europe. Boeti and Susini are the leading names in her impromptu troupe.

—That "strong feeling in favor of annexation to the United States," seems to be a contagion of the most virulent sort. From Canada, at one leap, it has annihilated thousands of miles, and is now heard of in the Sandwich Islands.

—Miss Adelaide Phillips has accepted a two years' engagement in Paris, for which place she will sail shortly. She is to give one farewell concert in Boston tomorrow, at which the Stabat Mater will be performed; and Miss Alide Topp will assist.

—The actors and actresses of Germany are making extensive preparations for celebrating in brilliant style the fiftieth anniversary of Emil Devrient's first appearance on the stage. Devrient is the greatest of the living tragedians of Germany.

—In Dennisville, and other places in New Jersey, a large business is done in raising cedar trees out of marshes, in which they were buried many centuries ago. They are covered with peat. The wood raised from those buried forests is as sound as if recently felled, and is mostly made into shingles.

—Rochester is all agog about her century plant. Since the 25th of April its flower stem has grown eight feet and two inches, and it is supposed that by July 1st the flower will be out. One, professing to know whereof he writes, says that but two century plants have really been known to bloom in this country before.

—All, or most, of the leading actors of New York have joined in tendering John Brougham a double complimentary benefit, to consist of a matinee at Niblo's, and an evening entertainment at the French theatre. Adams, Marlowe, Barny Williams, Lingard, Nelse Seymour and Dan Bryant are among the gentlemen, and Mrs. Williams, Miss Lydia Thompson and Mrs. Morant among the ladies, taking part in the ovation.

THE QUIETUDE OF MATURITY.—Have you never watched a young girl as she sits and thinks? the pleasant smile stealing round her lips—no frown or anxious care on her forehead—no pained look in her eyes. Oh, my poor weary-hearted reader, who have, like me, gone through life's struggles, what would you not give to be like her, to be as you once were; but that with many another joy has passed away from you for ever. You are only too glad now to sit awhile and enjoy to-day's peace, and you have no trembling hopes, no feverish longings for tomorrow. It does seem too bad that as we grow older all faith in the future vanishes, and anticipation, in itself a pleasure, leaves us. The time comes to us all when thinking is only pain, for it is either a sad, sad retrospect, or a foreshadowing of coming trouble. You that are young, prize the sunny days that are passing like a breath; enjoy them while you can, for beyond there lies a dreary waste.—*My Own Story.*

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO, on Saturday, a most distressing casualty occured, by the burying of three children under a land slide, from which their lifeless bodies were afterwards recovered. Recently an excavation has been made under an embankment on Columbus street, and on Friday afternoon the overtopping earth give way. Three children living near by were missed by their parents, and search was made for them through the city, their loss being also reported to the police. Nothing was heard of their whereabouts until Saturday afternoon, when the suggestion that they might have been buried under the fallen earth led to an investigation which resulted in the recovery of their bodies. They had been buried about 28 hours. They were two boys and a girl, aged five, four and three years. One family is made childless by the sad occurrence.

A CURIOUS robbery is reported in Hungary. Burglars broke into the glass manufactory of Duboka, near Pazega and carried off a chest containing arsenic. The only object of the thieves appears to have been to get possession of the poison.

Wedding Presents.

Our recent observations concerning the folly of bestowing such costly and numerous wedding gifts as are now demanded by custom, are meeting with favor in various quarters. A writer in *Putnam's Magazine*, for June, remarks: "There was a time when the word wedding present had a charm in it. When it meant something fresh, spontaneous, representative of the giver's affection, and when the giver was permitted, without creating a scandal, to proportion his gift to his means. But that was a good while ago. Now it is become a regular affair of business. There's neither love nor feeling in the matter. Not but that there are love and feeling still in the world in plenty, only, it would seem, they have taken to sanctifying other things than they used. A wedding present now is a forced contribution, or a means of gratifying the giver's vanity or ostentation, or an investment made for the sake of getting a peg higher in "society." All the sentiment is gone clean out of it. It means, at the best, nothing more tender than "good morning," is said as easily, and forgot as soon. That is, if the giver can forget it as easily. For, it is not to be disguised that the wedding present has become a serious tax, and is only endured with patience by those who count on getting back the value of the gift when they themselves shall be married.

It is the duty of the pulpit and the press to denounce this extravagant custom, which makes such sad inroads upon the exchequers of many who cannot afford the expenditure.

A Wonderful Rifle.

We have received information, from sources upon which we can rely, that a new breach-loading system is under examination by the French authorities. From all we hear, it is likely to prove a most formidable weapon. The principle, which is of American origin, can be applied to many of the existing systems, but, as yet, it has only been adapted to the Chassepot. By slight modification, the present Chassepots can be altered to take a metalic central fire cartridge, which they are to fire in the ordinary manner. On an emergency, when it may be required to deliver a large number of shots in a very short period of time, by simply turning a button the converted Chassepot becomes a repeater capable of firing eight rounds without reloading the magazine. The act of drawing back the bolt to open the breach throws out the old case, the fresh cartridge comes out from below, and the closing of the breach pushes it into the chamber. We understand that the whole contrivance is a triumph of mechanical skill, and that the cost of conversion is nevertheless extremely small. The French authorities are preserving a more than ordinary secrecy about the whole affair, for they are obliged to confess that in the matter of military breech-loaders at least, they are behind the age.—*The Engineer.*

AN amusing and actual case came before a lawyer of Pontiac, Michigan, a few days ago. A man residing in that county (whose name is not mentioned,) became enamored of another man's wife, and, supposing that if he could obtain her husband's consent for a valuable consideration he could take her to himself without violating the law, (she being willing,) produced a forged title from the woman's father to the effect that he had heard serious charges against his son-in-law, and was coming to take his daughter away. The husband, supposing that he must lose his wife, was induced to accept a *horse* in exchange for her, supposing that he would thus be released from the bands of matrimony without the expense and trouble of applying to the courts. A few days since the husband, hearing that his wife intended to return to her first love, and not feeling disposed to receive her, consulted a lawyer as to whether she could return and oblige him to live with her, and was very much surprised to learn that the bargain and sale he had made were null and void. He now wishes to obtain a divorce, and congratulates himself on having made the best of the bargain, for he says he has a horse that is worth more than the woman ever was.

AT HARRISONVILLE, Cass county, Mo. May 8, a murder took place. A lawsuit in Common Pleas between George Preston and George W. Lindsay, had been decided in the morning favorably to the latter. John and Jesse Preston, sons of the plaintiff, dogged Lindsay all the afternoon, armed with revolvers, the latter trying to keep out of their way; but, about nine o'clock in the evening, one of the Prestons went into the hotel where Lindsay was stopping, took hold of him and pulled him out doors, and immediately the other Preston shot him through the body, inflicting a mortal wound. Lindsay then drew a revolver and first shot the Preston that had hold of him, and then the other—both through the body. Lindsay and John Preston are, beyond doubt, mortally wounded—Jesse Preston, at least, very dangerously.

DELENDA LOUISA COOK is the name of a Maine girl, living in San Francisco, who took arsenic to improve her complexion and killed herself. It is not generally known (and here is an item for the New York correspondents to enlarge upon, says the New York *Express*), that very many brilliant complexions hereabouts are the result of arsenic eating. Any retail druggist in a fashionable quarter can, if he chooses, prove to you that arsenic eating is a habit very prevalent in this community. Since the introduction of "blonde" fashions, it has become a mania almost. So long as the arsenic eater keeps up the practice in a prudent way, there is little danger of death. The arsenic improves the whole physique up to quite an average age. But the day that the practice is discontinued, is the day of dissolution.

ON MONDAY, a woman living in Medina, New York, poured some kerosene oil into her stove in order to aid in kindling a fire, and then thoughtlessly placed the kerosene can on the stove. The blaze in the stove soon reached the can, causing it to explode and scatter the burning fluid over the stove and in the direction of a crib in which was an infant but two weeks old, and a child of about two years. The mother frantically rushed into the flames to save her children, and in a moment her clothes were all in a blaze. Her lower limbs and part of her body were dreadfully burned; the youngest child was so badly burned that it died on Tuesday, and the eldest is also severely burned, but it is thought that it will recover. The condition of the mother is still precarious.

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

JUST OPENED AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S,

The largest assortment ever brought to the market of the Latest Novelties for the May Trade in

HATS AND BONNETS,

FINE FRENCH FLOWERS,

WREATHS, BUDS, WHEAT,

RIBBONS,

LACES, CRAPES, GIMPS, ORNAMENTS, FRAMES AND SUNDOWNS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

KNOTTED FRINGES, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HOSIERY, in every size and quality.

GLOVES, of every description.

KID GLOVES, of best makes, including a splendid line of all the Bright Shades, and in all numbers.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,

In every quality, at the very

Lowest Eastern Rates.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

my11

NEW, CHEAP AND GOOD GOODS!

FRINGES AND GIMPS

In all styles and colors.

SILK LOOPS FOR SACQUES.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF SATINS.

THE NEW COQUETTE FAN PARASOLS.

Also, a large variety of

SILK PARASOLS & SUN UMBRELLAS.

White French Whalebone Corsets,

Only 60 cts. a pair.

THE NEW

Purple and Mexique Blue Kid Gloves.

A splendid assortment of

COTTON HOSIERY.

WHITE & BRO. BALBRIGGAN HOSE.

LACE CHEMISETTES, all styles.

SILK SCARFS,

EMBROIDERIES,

LACE, &c.

Gent's Spring Undergarments.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO,

78 & 80 Market Street.

my7

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S

No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—all the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer underwear.
Sole Agents for the Remis Patent Shape Collars. "Lockwood's" "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.

Dealers supplied with the above at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

NO. 27

FIFTH AVENUE.

my4

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,

AND LAMP GOODS.

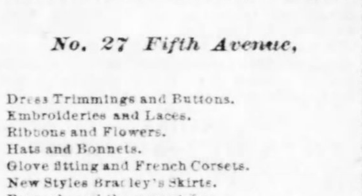
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,

BENZINE, &c.

No. 147 Wood Street.

se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.



We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

WATER PIPES,

CHIMNEY TOPS

A large assortment,

HENRY H. COLLINS,

ap14:h37 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,

366 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ja5:29

DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST OPENED,

AT

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',

87 Market Street.

Prints, Muslins, Dress Goods,

SILKS, SHAWLS.

FULL LINE OF

SILK SACQUES,

Very Cheap.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

ap3

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER

AND

WINDOW SHADES,

OF

New and Handsome Designs,

NOW OPENING AT

No. 107 Market Street

(NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,)

Embracing a large and carefully selected stock of the newest designs from the FINEST STAMPED GOLD to the CHEAPEST ARTICLE known to the trade. All of which we offer at prices that will pay buyers to examine.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

mh28:g41

WALL PAPER.

THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

191 Liberty Street,

(NEAR MARKET,)

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh6

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

NEW GOODS.

FINE VASES,

BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.

NEW STYLES, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, GIFT CUPS, SMOKING SETS,

A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

of all descriptions.

Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

R. E. BREED & CO.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

DR. WHITTIER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhœa, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enables them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Sundays 12 M. to 3 P.M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHITE LIME.—200 barrels Fresh White Lime, for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS

BRUSSELS CARPETS, VELVETS, &C.

The Latest Arrival

FROM ENGLAND.

McCALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

Have received by steamers Samaria and Manhattan the VERY NEWEST STYLES of the ENGLISH MARKET.

They also offer a

Complete Line of

DOMESTIC CARPETING.

To which large additions are daily being made.

A Display of Goods Equal

To any ever presented in this market at LOWEST PRICES.

McCALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

(BET. WOOD & SMITHFIELD.)

ap28:h95

CARPETS.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock of Carpets, &c., and are prepared to offer as good stock and at as low prices as any other house in the Trade. We have all the new styles of Brussels Tapestry, Brussels, Three Plys and Two Plys. Best assortment of Ingrain Carpets in the Market.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

mh7:d&wT

MAY 18, 1869.

BARGAINS

IN

CARPETS.

WINDOW SHADES,

AND

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

New Stock Just Received.

LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

my18 (Second Floor).

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

J. L. DILLINGER.....A. K. STEVENSON.

DILLINGER & STEVENSON,

DISTILLERS AND DEALERS IN

Pure Rye Whiskies.

IMPORTERS OF

BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.,

No. 87 Second Avenue,

ap20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1813.

W. M. GORMLY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 271 Liberty Street,

(DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

se 1:y16

M. STEELE.....A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 98 OHIO STREET near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

W. C. ARMSTRONG,

Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 25 MARKET STREET.

my18

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

my24:b37

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap18:x89

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 113 and 115 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers. No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

ja12:r83

JOHN I. HOUSE..EDW. HOUSE....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

EDMUND LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturer of Warren's Ve Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for ja5:20

WHITE LIME.—200 bbls. for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1869.

SHIPMENTS.

The following are the daily shipments of live stock to the eastern markets for the week ending Tuesday, May 18.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
Wednesday,....	134	1,514	2,955	64
Thursday,.....	507	1,074	5,897	77
Friday,.....	1,185	1,847	537	111
Saturday,.....	384	3,205	1,281	129
Monday,.....	140	3,702	604	31
Tuesday,.....	595	2,158	956	77
Total.....	2,745	13,510	11,930	489

CATTLE.

The market was quite active yesterday and this forenoon, the sales during that time being unusually large, aggregatinn fully forty car loads, and to-day at noon there were not over fourteen or fifteen car loads in the pens unsold. Compared with last week, prices have undergone no essential change, though shippers alleged, that taking eastern markets, as a basis, there should have been a reduction of from a quarter to a half a cent. With only a moderate supply, however, and a pretty full attendance of buyers, and under the influence of a pretty sharp competition, prices are well sustained, and taking the quality of the stock into consideration, the market was steady and, as already intimated, there are very few cattle in the pens, at this writing, unsold.

We understand that there were some forty car loads of cattle shipped to Philadelphia last week. This is the largest shipment that has been made to that market for several months, from these yards, and it is probable that there will be Philadelphia buyers here every week from now until fall.

WEDNESDAY, May 12.—Lowensteine to Brawley 7 weighing 7,350 at 7; Holmes Lafferty & Co. for Webster to Hazlewood 17 weighing 17,450, at 6¾; M'Auley for M'Kain to same buyer 14 weighing 17,125, at 7,20.

THURSDAY, May 13.—M'Auley for Morris & Kane to Kelly 48 weighing 60,775, at 7,60; Hazlewood & Blackstock for Hawthorn to Aull & Co 15 weighing 21,675, at 6¼@6¾; Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Thompson to John Smith 66 weighing 81,850, at 7¾; same for Morris to same buyer 19 weighing 20,375, at 7,10; same for Vaughen to Aull & Co. 16 weighing 19,200, at 7,60; same for Morris to Beach & Bray 36 weighing 40,250, at 7,35; Donnelly to Kleman 29 weighing 36,950, at 8. same to same 31 weighing 43,725, at 8; Holmes, L & Co. for Morris to Aull & Co. 64 weighing 73,475, at 7,35; same for Reed to Carson 47 extra, weighing 63,500, at 8¼; Trauerman & Lobman to Aull & Co. 14 weighing 17,450, price not given.

FRIDAY, May 14. — Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Webster to Martin 77 weighing 100,400, at 7¾; same for Morris to Voter & B. 54 weighing 58,225, at 7¾.

SATURDAY, May 15.—Ayers to Donald 14 weighing 17,100, at 7,35.

MONDAY, May 17.—Hamer & W. to Case 20 weighing 30,850; Ayers to Willard 33 weighing 41,575, at 7,95; Harmer to Klemen 31, averaging 1,350, at $101 per head.

TUESDAY, May 18.—Guckenheimer & Bro. to Beach & Bray 94 weighing 117,875, all at 7¾, with the exception of 3 bulls, at 6; Holmes, L. & Co. for Thompson to Young 17 weighing 20,225, at 7½; Briggs to Hines 17 weighing 21,500, at 7; Shamburg to Hines 2 oxen weighing 3,425, at 7.

WEDNESDAY, May 19.—Biddle & B. to Mackey & Smith 18, weighing 21,325, at 7¼; same to Gast 17, weighing 20,200, at 7¼; Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Hart to Gillett 29, weighing 35,675, at 7,10; Berry & B. to Beach & Bray 45 head, at 7@7¾; Smith & Blue for Talmage to O'Donald 46, weighing 57,825, at 7,65; Holmes, Lafferty & Co; for Hart to Gillett 34 weighing 40,075, at 7,25; same for same to same 47, weighing 56,125, at 7,25; same for Webb to Martin 31, weighing 4 ,450, at 7¼; same for Hart to Beach & Bray 71, weighing 76,825, at 7; same for Webb to Martin 31, weighing 39,325, at 7¼; same for Hart to Kelly 20, weighing 18,650, at 6; same for Thompson to Beach & Bray 16, weighing 19,200, at 7¾; Gillett to Landis 20, weighing 21,025, at 7,25; Smith & Blue for Talmage to McMahon 32, weighing 37,925; Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Webb to Kelly 45, weighing 54,275; Hedges & Taylor for Dunlap to Klemen 18, weighing 17,900, at 6,35.

HOGS.

There has been a fair degree of activity in this class of stock, with a fair volume of business in the aggregate, though today the market is a little weak, and prices are a shade lower. Philadelphia Hogs may be quoted at 10¾@10¾, for good to prime heavy averages, while Yorkers sold at from 8¾@9. The supply seemed to be somewhat in excess of the demand to-day, and to effect sales, readily, holders generally were obliged to make slight concessions. The daily sales since our last report were as follows.

Wednesday	May 12	1454
Thursday	" 13	249
Friday	" 14	845
Saturday	" 15	956
Monday	" 17	1247
Tuesday	" 18	1029

SHEEP.

The Sheep market, compared with last week, has undergone but little change; the demand seems to be fully up to the supply, and prime fat sheep are scarce and wanted. The quality of the sheep on sale was hardly up to the usual standard, the largest proportion being of an inferior and medium grade. Quotations may be fairly given at 4@6 cts, as to quality and condition. The daily sales during the week were as follows:

Wednesday	May 12	5751
Thursday	" 13	3590
Friday	" 14	274
Saturday	" 15	484
Monday	" 17	228
Tuesday	" 18	1064

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1869.

The most important feature we have to notice in connection with the oil business is the fact that a number of our refineries, that have been standing idle for several months, have already, or are about to resume operations, and we are in hopes that before the close of the month the great majority of them will be in full blast. We think that the officers of the Penna. Railroad Company erred in limiting the time of the reduction in freight to the 1st of June. There are some of our refiners who could scarcely be able to start up before that time, and with no certainty that the reduction will be extended beyond that period, they do not feel inclined to go to the trouble and expense of starting with this uncertainty hanging over their heads. There is no doubt but what the Company is disposed to do what is right and proper in the matter, but it would undoubtedly have been much better for the trade here if the reduction had been fixed definitely for say four or five months.

CRUDE.

The Crude market is without important change, either as regards prices or demand. Spot oil is offering at 13¾ with no buyers above 13½; and we are cognizant of an offer to sell 5,000 bbls for June, seller, at same figure. Sale of 1,000 bbls all year, sellers option, at 13; 5,000 buyers option, until September 1st, at 16; and 5,000 same option, until October 1st, at same figure.

REFINED.

The market is dull and a little weak, particularly for late deliveries, though compared with yesterday without quotable change. Sale 500 each October to December at 33½; and 1,000 May at 31¾. August, in the absence of sales, quoted at 33½; July to December 33@33¼; and May and June, 31½@31¾. Sale 500 each June and July, at 32.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil.....	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle.....	35c
Eclipse Machinery.....	75c
Eclipse Spindle.....	80c

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Fawcett, L. & S. 210 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Lvons & Co. 630 bbls to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro. 50 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro., 314 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 263 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined..... 1467

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchison Oil & Refined Co., 645 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Duncan & Williams, 107 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Cotton rather more active and unchanged in prices; sales of 2,900 bales; 28¾c for middling uplands. Flour, receipts of 9,755 bbls; favors the buyer: sales of 6,200 bbls; $5,65@5,90 for superfine State western, $6,10@6,55 for extra State, $6,00@6,90 for extra western, $6,95@8,00 for good choice do, $6,75@7,40 for R. H. O., $7,00@8,50 for extra St. Louis, and $9@12 for good choice do, closing quiet; included in the sales are 3,100 bbls extra State for export at $6,25@6,45. Rye flour without decided change; sales of 250 bbls at $4,75@6,00. Corn meal quiet; sales of 100 bbls Brandywine at $4,75. Whisky firmer; sales of 300 bbls western at 98c@$1,00, free. Wheat, receipts of 14,918 bushels; wheat heavy and about 1c lower; sales of 25,500 bush: $1,46¼ for No. 2 spring delivered, $1,53½ for winter red State, $1,61 for winter red Canada, $1,70 for white California, $1,87½ for white Canada, $1,55 for winter red Canada in bond. Rye nominal, western $1,28. Barley dull, drooping. Barley Malt is quiet. Corn; receipts of 16,171 bushels; the market is a shade lower, with only a moderate business doing; sales 43,000 bushels at 74@85c for new mixed western, as in quality, 86@88c for small lots choice do., 91@92c for old do. delivered, and 93c for new Southern yellow. Oats; receipts of 53,694 bushels; the market is 1c better and in fair demand, with sales of 64,000 bushels at 77@78c for western, afloat, and 77½@78c for do. in store. Rice is quiet. Coffee is dull. Sugar is quiet, with sales of 11 hogsheads Cuba at 11¼@11¾c. Molasses is dull. Petroleum is dull at 16c for crude, and 32c for refined. Hops are dull at 6@14c for American. Linseed oil is very firm at $1,07@1,08, in small lots. Leather—Hemlock sole is in good request at previous prices. Wool is moderately active, with sales of 250,000 pounds at 49@52½c for domestic fleece, 62½c for scoured, and 27@47c for pulled. Coal: domestic firm at $6@7 per ton by the cargo; foreign quiet. Pork firmer; sales 1,250 bbls at $31,25@31,50 for new mess, closing at $31,50; regular at $31 for do; $25@26 for prime and $28@28,37 for prime mess; also sales 1,250 bbls new mess at $32, buyer June, and $32, seller July. Beef quiet; sales 225 bbls at $6@16 for new plain mess; $17@18 for new extra mess; choice beef dull; sales 25 tierces at $22@28 for prime mess; $25@32 for India mess. Beef Hams steady and sales were made of 180 bbls at $26@32; Cut Meat steady; sales 200 pkgs at 12c, 12¾@13c for shoulders; 15½@16c for hams; middles quiet and firm; sales 160 bxs long clear on private terms. Lard firmer; sales 90 tierces at 17¼@18¾c for steam; 18¾@19¼c for kettle rendered; also sales of 250 tierces steam at 18¾c, seller May. Butter quiet at 31@38c for Ohio; 36@40c for state. Cheese firm at 19@23c. Freights to Liverpool are firmer; shipments of 55,000 bus wheat, per sail and steam, at 3d. Spirits turpentine steady at 46½@47. Metals—sheathing copper steady at 33c ingot; copper quiet and firm at 24c for all kinds; pig iron quiet and steady at $40@45 for Scotch, and $36@42 for American; bar iron dull at $85@90 for refined English and American; sheet iron quiet at 11½@13¾c in gold for Russia. Nails dull at 4¾@4¾c for cut; 6¼@6¾ for clinch and 26@30 for horseshoe.

Latest.—Flour closed quiet and a shade easier. Wheat dull and about 1c lower. Rye nominal at $1,28 for western. Oats firm and moderately active at 78c for western afloat. Corn dull at 80@86c for sound new mixed western, and 91c for old do afloat. Pork quiet and firm at $31,50 for new mess. Beef quiet and steady. Bacon firm, with a moderate demand. Lard steady at 18¾c for prime steam, Eggs steady at 16@17c.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Eastern Exchange weaker, 1-10 premium selling; 1-10 off buying. Flour moderately active; $5,00@6,25 for spring extras. Wheat more active and firmer at ½c higher. Sales of No. 1 at $1,18@1,19; No. 2 at $1,14@1,14¾; closing at $1,14¾; since 'change No. 2 irregular at $1,14¾@1,15. Corn more active and firm at ¼@½c higher. Sales of No. 1 at 63¾@64¼; No. 2 at 58@58¼; rejected, 51@52; closing at 64@64½ for No. 1; nothing doing this evening. Oats firmer and moderately active at 1@1½c higher. Sales of No. 2 at 59½@60½; closing firm at 60¼. Rye quiet. Sales of No. 1 at $1,14. Barley dull and nominal at $1,55@1,60 for No. 2. Highwines excited; 1@1½c higher. Sales at 93@94½. New Orleans molasses 95@1,00. Sugar 13½@14¾ for common to fair. Provisions more active and steady. Mess pork $31; closing firm. Lard 18. Dry salted shoulders 11½@12. Sweet pickled hams 15@16. Hogs moderately active; $8,40@8,75 for common to fair; $9,00@9,50 for good to choice. Cattle steady and active at $6,25@6,87½ for light to medium; $7@7,62½ for good to choice shipping steers. Receipts during the past twenty-four hours: 7,864 barrels flour, 18,813 bushels wheat, 44,345 bush corn, 26,257 bush oats, 750 bush rye, 9,021 hogs. Shipments: 9,211 barrels flour, 11,869 bush wheat, 76,842 bush corn, 13,555 bush oats, 3,705 bush rye, 1,200 bush barley, 4,556 hogs. Freights steady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—Flour unchanged and demand light; family $6,00@6,25. Wheat unchanged; red $1,35@1,43 for No. 2, and 1. Corn dull, and the demand is light at 65@66c per bu. Oats in moderate demand and a light supply at 68@70 for No. 2 and 1. Rye dull and drooping; No. 1 at $1,32@1,33. Cotton dull and ¼c lower; middling 27¼c. Tobacco in good demand; sales of 162 hhds at $6,05 to $16,50. Whisky firm at 95c; holders generally asking 96c. Provisions quiet but with firmness; pork is held at $31,00 per bbl, and 150 bbls sold at this rate. Lard is held at 18c but no demand. Bulk meats held at 12c for shoulders and 14¼@14½ for sides, but nothing done. Bacon is held at 13c for shoulders and 16½@16¾c for clear rib and clear sides, but no demand. Sugar cured hams steady at 18@19c. Sugar firmer but not higher under advance in gold; common to choice 20@27c. Linseed oil quiet at $1,04. Lard 14@15c. Petroleum, 32c for refined. Potatoes dull but unchanged; 90 to $1,25 per bbl on arrival are the quotations current. Butter steady; fresh 35@37c. Eggs 17c. Gold; 142½ buying and 143 selling. Exchange dull, par buying. Money market close at 10@12 per cent.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—Cotton steady with a fair demand for spring, and speculative demand for low middlings at 25½c; middling at 26½c; good ordinary at 24c; ordinary at 22@23c. Tobacco active and fair; sales to-day were 305 hhds at $6,50@7,25 for leaf; $31 for bright wrappers; $22,50 for manufacturing leaf, and $11,00 for common leaf. Flour unchanged and firm; sales 475 bbls superfine at $5,00@5,75; No. 1, $7,00. Grain steady; Corn 65@66c in ear; 65@68c shelled. Oats steady at 70c. Rye steady at $1,45@1.48. Whisky steady and sells at 95½c. Provisions quiet but firm; Bacon: shoulders 13½c, clear rib sides 16½@16¾c, and clear sides 17@17¼c. Mess Pork steady at $31,25@31,50. Butter quiet at 37c. Cheese in good supply at 19@20c for Ohio factory. Eggs steady at 14@15c. Groceries: New Orleans sugar steady at 12½@15c for common to choice; molasses at 75@80c for New Orleans; coffee firm at 20@25½c for common to prime. Cement inactive, demand at $2@2,25. Corn meal: kiln dried at $4@4,25. Oil: linseed at $1,06: No. 1 lard at $1,35. Bran quiet at 75c. Bagging is steady at $2,14 for 2m hemp and flax.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Tobacco steady at full prices. Cotton; nothing doing. Hemp quiet at $1,30@1,50 for prime to choice. Flour very quiet and unchanged; superfine $4,25@5,25, spring extra $4,50@4,90, double extra $5,00@5,30. Fall Wheat 5@10c lower, with sales at $1,50@1,60 for good to prime, $1,70@1,95 for choice to fancy; No. 2 spring 1c better at $1,12@1,13, and $1,16½@1,17 for No. 1. Corn is firm for choice at 68@70c in sacks, and 55@57c for mixed in bulk. Oats firm at 66@70c. Barley quiet; small sales at $1,55 for good spring. Rye held firm at $1,17@1,20. Whisky 1c better; sales at 93c. Groceries very dull. Rio Coffee 19@26c for common to choice. Louisiana Sugar ranges 12@15c for choice. Plantation Molasses 75@80c. Louisiana Rice 7¼@9c. Provisions quiet. Pork $31,00. Dry salt shoulders 11½c for loose. Bacon; shoulders 12¾c, clear rib sides 16¾@16½c, clear sides 16¾c: canvased sugar cured hams 19@20c. Lard steady at 17½c for choice tierce. Receipts—1,850 barrels flour, 22,200 bushels wheat, 320 bushels corn, 2,561 bushels rye, and barley none.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—Flour dull but steady and unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy: No. 1 red winter is generally held at $1,45, but highest figures offered were $1,44 for No. 2 red winter, and No. 1 spring dull and nominally unchanged. Corn dull and nominal at 69@70c. asking rates for No. 1 mixed, and 67@68 for No. 2 do. Oats dull and lower with light sales at 68c for No. 1 State. Rye quiet and nominal at $1,30@1,35 for No. 1, and $1,25@1,28 for No. 2. Barley nothing doing, without established price. Petroleum unchanged and quiet: refined held at 28@29c, in small lots 2@3c advance is demanded.

TOLEDO, May 19.—Flour quiet. Wheat 1¾@2c lower; amber $1,39 on the spot, buyer May, $1,40 buyer June, $1,39 seller May, No. 1 white Michigan $1,75, white do regular $1,42, and No. 2 do $1,30. Corn 1c lower and quiet and steady; sales No. 1 at 59c, and No. 2 at 66c. Oats 1c lower and quiet at 63c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley nominal. Receipts—3,200 bbls flour, 10,800 bus wheat, 12,300 bus corn, 3,600 oats. Shipments—600 bbls flour, 7,600 bus wheat, 9,200 bus corn, 4,400 bus oats.

MILWAUKEE, May 19.—Flour dull and prices unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,16¼ for No. 1; $1,13¾ for No. 2. Oats dull but firm at 58@59 for No. 2. Corn lower at 39c for rejected new. Rye dull at $1,12@1,13 for No. 1. Barley nominal. Grain freights are active but lower; wheat from Buffalo to Oswego 10c. Receipts—4,000 bbls flour; 42,000 bus wheat; 4,000 bus Oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls flour; 8,300 bus wheat.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—Flour dull with light demand: western superfine at $5,75; do extra at $6@7,25; do family at $8@8,75. Wheat dull at $2,10 for choice Valley red. Corn dull at 80@82c for prime white, and 82@84c for yellow. Oats dull at 70@75c for heavy, and 70@74c for light. Rye nominal at $1,35@1,45. Whisky firm and scarce: sales at $1. Pork unchanged. Bacon firm and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, May 19.—Cotton is dull at 27¼c for middling. The receipts to-day amounted to 301 bales, and the exports were 373 bales. Flour: high grades are better; superfine $5@5,50. Corn is held at 73@75c. Hay, $.7@28. Pork, $32. Lard, 18@19¼c. Bacon is weaker, at 13¼@13½c for shoulders, 17¼@17½c for sides. Bulk meats are dull: shoulders 12½c, and sides at 16½c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Flour; more doing; sales of 2,000 bbls; northwestern extra family $6,50; Ohio do. $7,25@8,00. Wheat dull and lower; sales of 3,000 bus; red $1,50@1,55; red amber $1,59; white $1,45. Rye unchanged. Corn dull and lower; sales of 600 bus yellow at 85@86c. Oats quiet; western unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Whisky dull at 94c.

DETROIT, May 19.—Wheat receipts 4,000 bushels; market quiet. No. 1 white winter at $1,61; No. 2 do $1,38@1,37; No. 1 amber $1,41. Corn 69. Oats declined to 68. Mill stuffs unchanged.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The weather has been rather stormy, and the market has therefore been very quiet, and continues depressed. Sperebrook's thirty-six inch brown sheetings are reduced in price to 11½c, and Live Oak to 11¾c. The Salem ticks are also reduced in price to 12c. Atlantic A brown sheetings are ½c lower, and now jobbing at 15c.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily with scant five and a half feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. Weather continues cloudy and cool with occasional showers. Mercury at 5 P. M., 55.

The New York from Nashville and Glendale from St. Louis are the only transient arrivals we have to report.

The Gallatin departed for Parkersburg last evening, in place of the Grey Eagle, which boat was laid up at Sistersville, at last accounts, with a broken doctor.

The Kenton from Portsmouth is due to-day, and will return as usual to-morrow.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. B. C. Martin, will positively take her departure for St. Louis this forenoon.

—The R. C. Gray and Camelia, arrived at Cincinnati on Monday, and the latter left there the same day for Nashville.

—The Messenger was at Evansville on Monday, and the Tom Farrow passed Louisville the same day.

—As will be seen by card the high headed Leonidas, Capt. Ed. Evans, is announced for New Orleans forthwith. She is in excellent condition for business and is especially adapted for the New Orleans trade.

—The R. C. Gray was loading at Cincinnati on Tuesday for Pittsburgh.

—The Antelope collided with the Rock Island bridge last Tuesday. She tore off her "fantail," broke the "cam rod" and played the mischief generally.

—The Peoria and St. Louis Packet Company have sold their half interest in steamer Admiral Farragut, to G. G. Russell, for $4,000 cash. Captain Russell will load the Farragut for Sioux City and Fort Benton.

—On Friday, a deck passenger, name unknown, fell overboard from the John Lumsden, at Clarksville, and was drowned. He got aboard at Nashville, and was supposed to be a Northern emigrant looking for a home.

—The order for the sale of the Evansville Dry Docks, which was made some time since at a meeting of the stockholders, and upon which order the docks were sold, was rescinded on Wednesday, and another order passed for the sale of the Docks at auction. The sale will take place at the Dry Docks landing at ten o'clock, A. M., on the 22d inst.

—The St. Joe *Gazette* of the 14th says: "The dredge-boat Octavia was at Smith's Bar last evening, hard at work making a channel. She has been cleaning out all the bars on her way up. At one bar she found three and a half feet of water, and after working six or seven hours, left six feet of water on the bar. She will continue on up the river."

—The frame of a new Red River packet was to have been raised at the Madison Marine Ways on Monday, and in a few days another will follow for the same trade. This speaks well for the prospects of the cotton planters of the Red River country.

—St. Louis advices, under date of Monday, report that "an arrangement has been made by which the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company will start one of the following steamers to New Orleans, from their wharf-boat, every Wednesday, and a towboat and barges every Saturday: The Mollie Able, Thompson Dean and Great Republic. The Mollie Able will start first, and will begin to load next Monday, and leave Wednesday. The arrangement will come in sharp competition with the line which it is expected will be formed after the sale of the Atlantic and Mississippi S. S. Co's boats on 21st, and may break it up altogether. The Submarine No. 13 is being stripped and converted into a mountain steamer."

—The award for transporting army supplies from Chicago to St. Louis and points on the Mississippi River to New Orleans, was made at Chicago, Saturday. Capt. J. N. Bofinger, of St. Louis, was the lowest bidder.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Tuesday: As the Armadillo was coming up Sunday night, ten miles below Madison, Ind., two negroes got into a quarrel, one named Edward Mines and the other Nathan Johnston. Mines, striking Johnston on the head with a billet of wood knocked him down. Johnston lived about three hours. Mines says he did not intend to to kill Johnston. Mines did all he could in the way of waiting on and attending to Johnston, trying to bring him to, but without success. Mines did not try to get away, but was willing to give himself up to the officers, which was done as soon as the boat arrived here. Mines resided in Hookstown, Beaver Co. Pa., and was always considered civil.

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—River falling, with 8 feet 4 inches of water in the canal. Weather clear and cool.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 18.—15 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, J W Porter; 4 do do, Union Mills; 1 do do, Loyd & Black; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 200 green hides, Hartley, M'Kee & Co; 1 car bran, H Schnelbach; 100 bbls flour, Meanor & Harper; 100 do do, J M Montgomery; 100 do do, owner; 14 bdls leather, 4 pkgs scraps, J Y M'Laughlin; 20 bbls flour, L J Blanchard; 10 bxs soap, Dunlevy & Bro; 50 do do, Dilworth & Co; 1 car hay, Bricker & Co; 145 sks, 65 bgs oats, J B Campbell; 1 car stone, J L L Knox; 500 bbls residum, N Y & Brooklyn Co; 152 sks mill feed, 58 do corn, M'Clure & Bro; 11 bbls apples, Meanor & H; 5 do do Voigt, M & Co; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 11 casks pearls, J B Canfield; 1 car scrap iron, Pitts Iron & Forge Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, May 19.—1 car stone, J L L Knox; 1 do do, P Wolf; 2 do pig iron, Graff, B & Co; 1 do limestone, Zug & Co; 1 do lumber and shingles, R P Burgan; 1 do oats, J & W Fairley; 176 sks rye, Voigt, M & Co; 40 cases tobacco, Haworth & D; 6 bxs, 2 bbls do, J M Sichel; 10 bbls oil, Chestnut & Co; 10 do do, Lappe & Son; 50 oil bbls, C A Warmcastle; 2 bbls dross, Beymer, B & Co; 200 pigs lead, F Rozier & Co; 10 bxs cheese, H Riddle; 100 tcs hams, E H Myers & Co; 297 rolls felts, Christy & Benham; 13 bdls hoops J R Taylor; 10 bxs glassware, Fahnestock F & Co; 16 kgs barley, Haslage & Co; 12 do do, 6 bxs farina, C Reiss.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 19.—2 kgs butter, 8 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 25 hf bbls fish, Means & C; 140 do do, J Connor; 500 boxes, Wormser & Co; 14 bdls felloes, 24 do spokes, 2 do shafts, 4 do bows, J M'Cutcheon; 20 sks potatoes, W Carson; 16 do oats, M'Henry & Hood; 24 do do F Schield; 21 do rags, J B Jones 300 do oats, J & W Fairley; 6 cars rye, D Wallace; 1 do staves, W Wallace; 50 bbls liquor, T Evert; 6 tcs lard, W M Gormley; 6 cases do, J H Lippincott; 2 tcs sausage, Sellers & Co; 9 do hams, E H Myers; 1 bx spools, Eagle Cotton Mills; 8 bales, 3 bgs cotton, Holmes, B & Co; 1 car staves, M P Adams.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 19.—1 car grain, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 8 bbls oil, Jas Wilkins; 80 do do, Fisher & Bro; 5 cars railroad iron, C. A. Carpenter; 5 bbls eggs, J H Hoffman; 50 bbls oil Bly & Flack; 56 bgs oats, Keil & Ritchart; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 1 bbl eggs, 1 pkg butter, Paul & Gibson; 4 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter Bruggerman & O'Brien; 100 bgs oats, Willis Booth; 5 bbls eggs, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 bbls paint, Herzog & Bro; 2 bbls eggs, 3 pkgs butter, W B Ross.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 19.—9 bbls apples, Owens & Kennedy; 1 car oats, Knox & Son; 12 bgs oats, Beamer, B & Co; 1 car barrel headings, Ralya & R; 1 do middlings, H W Berhorst; 1 do do, Steel & Son; 100 bbls flour, G Stewart; 32 sks wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 40 bbls lime, J Craig; 2 bxs cheese, B Jenny; 35 sks oats, Rose & Ewing; 1 bbl eggs, J O'Hanlin.

J. K. SWINT..... J. M. BRATT

SWINT & BRATT,

ARCHITECTURAL AND

ORNAMENTAL CARVERS

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WINDOW SHADES,
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RIVER PACKETS.

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The steamer LEXINGTON.....Capt. F. EVANS. Will leave as above THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock P.M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, BROWNSVILLE, Texas—The new and staunch-built steamer MATAMORAS, No. 4.....Capt. R. DALZELL. Will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to mys FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR ST. LOUIS, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL—The fine steamer WAUANITA.....Capt. C. A. DRAVO. Will leave for the above ports positively on SATURDAY, the 22d inst., at 4 P.M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to my20 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DUBUQUE and ST. PAUL—The steamer MAGGIE HAYS.....Capt. B. C. MARTIN. Will leave for the above ports THIS DAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M. For freight or passage apply on board or to my20 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

1869.

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AND ALL INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

One of the splendid Sidewheel Steamers of this Line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Davenport, Dubuque, Winona, Stillwater and St. Paul. Through receipts for Freight and Passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi on steamers running from this port and connecting with the Northern Line Packets at St. Louis, thus enabling Consignees to get their Freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to R. C. GRAY, 91 Water street. mh26:g22

CINCINNATI.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG AND CINCINNATI. Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY 12 M. Leaves Cincinnati EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M. The swift and superb Sidewheel Steamer ST. MARYS, T. C. SWEENEY, Commander, will leave as announced above. For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or COLLINS & BARNES, Agents. N. B.—No Freight received on Tuesday after 11 A. M. mh29

PARKERSBURG.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING AND PARKERSBURG LINE.—Leave Company's Wharf boat, foot of Wood Street, daily at 12 M., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master. Freight will be received at all hours by JAMES COLLINS, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, ap13 Agents.

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do do Clarets, Imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin. Imperial.
Verzenay and Sellery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted. j 2-y43

LEGS!

LEGS!!

The Artificial Limb Manufacturing CO. CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF PENNA. All Shareholders are Men Wearing the Limbs Made by the Company.

To those requiring a limb we would say that our own experience has induced us to establish a factory here that would make a comfortable and durable limb for a *reasonable price*. After trying a number of solid socket and padded socket legs, we have each found more comfort and usefulness in this "ADJUSTABLE LACEING SOCKET" than in any other made in the country. One of our number, a skilled mechanic, has charge of the shop. We have bought the right to use two of the best patents, and by our experience we hope to improve in every way that will add to the comfort, durability or appearance of the limbs we make. We have put the price of our new legs at $80. Persons from a distance are only detained in the city while the measure and a cast of the injured limb is taken.

The saving to purchasers, as compared with Eastern prices, is from $20 to $95 in the price of legs; at least $26 railroad fare, hotel bills and other traveling expenses, and then we are satisfied that our limbs *will give better satisfaction than any one made in New York or Philadelphia.* If we can get orders, we can maintain our factory at the above price, and we therefore ask an examination before going elsewhere.

We make to order and keep on hand a supply of stockings, braces, and appliances for injured or deformed limbs, also, crutches, trusses, shoulder braces, &c. For further information or circular, containing many testimonial letters from those who have worn our artificial limbs, address ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTURING CO., No. 503 PENN STREET, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap13:h35 TTHT

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RAILROADS.

1869.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From May 9th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex.....	2:05 a m	Chicago Ex..	1:55 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex.	7:25 a m	Chicago Ex..	12:03 p m
Cl. & Whlg Ex.	6:15 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:45 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:55 a

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors

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Editors and Proprietors.

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OFFICIAL PAPER

of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

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One month 75	Six mos . 1.50	5 copies, each 1.25
By the week 15 (from carrier.)	Three mos 75	10 " " 1.15 and one to Agent.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1869.

☞ REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of Allegheny county are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections in the several wards, boroughs and townships, on

SATURDAY, MAY 29th, 1869,

And elect delegates from each election district to each of the three following Conventions, viz:

Two delegates from each to the COUNTY CONVENTION, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Sheriff, Recorder, Register, Treasurer, Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, Clerk of the Orphans' Court and Commissioner.

Two other delegates from each to the LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION, for the purpose of nominating one candidate for State Senator, for one year, to fill the unexpired term of Russell Errett, resigned, and six candidates for Assembly. And

Two other delegates from each to the JUDICIAL CONVENTION, to nominate one candidate for Judge of the District Court, and one candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and elect eight delegates to represent the county in the Republican State Convention.

These Conventions will severally meet, in the city of Pittsburgh, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1869,

At 11 o'clock A. M., at the following places:

The COUNTY CONVENTION will meet at the COURT HOUSE.

The LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION will meet at CITY HALL, on Market street. And

The JUDICIAL CONVENTION will meet in MASONIC HALL, on Fifth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

The election of delegates will be held between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., and will be held, as far as practicable, by the Republican members of the election boards in the several districts; and in those districts where the Republican election officers are a minority of the regular election boards, the said officers are authorized to appoint enough additional officers to complete the board.

The voting in the cities and boroughs shall, in all cases, be by ballot, and in the townships by marking.

The President of each Convention will appoint a Committee of three, the three Committees thus appointed to meet together, as soon as practicable after the adjournment of the Conventions, and appoint a County Committee for the ensuing year.

By order of the County Committee.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

JOHN H. STEWART, Secretary.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry—"Hymn for Decoration Day," Ephemeris, Miscellaneous News. Third page: Financial, Commercial, Markets, Imports, River News. Sixth page: Finance and Trade, New York Money Market, and Local Produce Markets. Seventh page: The Fashions, Miscellaneous News, and Amusement Directory.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 143⅝.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 85.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48¾f.

REV. GEORGE B. RUSSELL, late of this city, has become connected with the editorial management of the German Reformed *Messenger*, the principal journal of that denomination. His friends here are aware that he brings to his new responsibilities the highest qualifications of literary culture, enthusiasm, energy and, the experience of some years of active labor.

TO-DAY, the General Assemblies of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches begin their sessions in New York City. The present meetings of these bodies at the same time and place, but in different buildings, is of unusual interest, as it is commonly believed that measures for reunion will be taken by both bodies, and it is hoped they may be successful. With slavery, died, we believe, the chief cause of the separation in the old Presbyterian Church, and the remaining differences are not believed to be of sufficient importance to stand in the way of any active efforts to unite the two bodies. Every Christian will be glad if these two great religious bodies succeed in combining. There is indeed a growing desire among the members of the Presbyterian Church, that the various divisions of that body may be able to do so, and smooth over their comparatively slight differences, whether of creed or of discipline, so as to unite in one unbroken corps of the grand army of Christ.

IN ORDER to nominate candidates for office, in order to express approval or to condemn, in fact in order to do almost anything in America, public meetings are so usual as almost to be a necessity. And all of these conventions or assemblies of people are supposed to be governed by the rules of parliamentary law. Every man, and after a time perhaps every woman, too, is liable, or indeed almost certain to be, sooner or later, called upon to assume some position where a knowledge of parliamentary law is indispensable, and yet when we look at our conventions, our meetings of councils, our Synods, and even, sometimes, our legislatures, we see that many men know absolutely nothing about it, and most men know but what little they have been able to pick up at former similar meetings. Several valuable works have been written or compiled upon this subject, but they have heretofore been too copious to be of much value as general popular manuals, but we have now on our table a book which seems to be large enough to contain all essential particulars, and small enough to be convenient for everybody, while it is ably and understandingly written. We refer to a Digest of Parliamentary Law, by O. M. Wilson, Secretary of the Indiana State Senate, published by Kay & Brother, Philadelphia, and for sale by Kay & Co., 65 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

THE Pittsburgh *Commercial* throws off its flimsy mask, and avows its resolution to support no nominees of the Republican Conventions who fail to come up to its own standard. "Bad or indifferent candidates" must be elected "without its aid." It thus proclaims its intention to bolt the ticket, unless that ticket shall meet its approbation. This is very satisfactory. We all know now where that journal stands. With its present avowal, it has no business with the Republican primary meetings, or with the Conventions. Repudiating the party obligations, its timely frankness entitles it to our thanks. We bid the *Commercial* a cordial and long farewell as a Republican journal. We can get along very well without it—indeed, much better than with it. Republicans all over the city, united, yesterday, in their hearty felicitations over this auspicious event—for which all have been so long wishing—some say that it is too good news to be true, and that the *Commercial* will eat its own brave words in a day or two, or next week at farthest,—as it has always done heretofore. Let us hope not! Its hostility is sweeter than its friendship, and will be sure to do Republicans less harm. We shall rely upon the coming Conventions to transact the business of the party in the wisest way; and the most effectual to rid us forever of the Greensburg pilgrim.

The *Commercial* requires us—not only to nominate honest men, but their honesty must have the *Commercial's* stamp. Could its arrogant assurance go farther? The Republicans of Allegheny may nominate their tickets, but their Conventions must not adjourn until they have secured the *Commercial's* approval! Otherwise, that journal may bolt the ticket, and probably will. Perhaps, our neighbor will save trouble for us by nominating a ticket to suit itself, for the Conventions to ratify. Or, these bodies should appoint committees to wait upon the managers of the *Commercial*, for the needful instructions before proceeding to business.

The Republicans of Allegheny will scorn the dictation and pay no heed to the empty threats of that journal. The measure of its sham Republican principle has been too long and thoroughly known, and the impotence of its false friendship has always been too clear to leave any regrets for its last and, let us hope, final bolt from the Republican party.

LEGISLATIVE REFORM—ITS REAL ENEMIES.

Public attention has been loudly and urgently invited, of late, to the alleged misconduct of the members composing the last Legislature of this Commonwealth. That body had a Republican majority in each branch, and it has been a matter of course for the opposition press, in every quarter of Pennsylvania, to denounce its proceedings in the whole and in detail, and to hold up the Republican members, as a body and individually, without any exceptions, as persons deserving of the severest public reprobation. So much was to be expected; this sort of fault-finding constitutes the entire stock-in-trade of the opposition press, and is dealt in with an impartial and ceaseless regularity, whenever the principles or the official conduct of Republicans are to be spoken of.

In point of fact, we have little doubt that the late Legislature embodied, at least, the average amount of personal dishonesty and official corruption, which seems to have been the disgraceful rule at Harrisburg for the past generation, no matter what party might chance to be in the ascendancy, or how much the annual change in the individual membership. Whigs, Democrats and Republicans have, year after year, been found as incapable of resisting the blandishments of bribery or of personal solicitation, as they were habitually and professedly submissive to the behests of that political prejudice which has too often shaped a partizan legislation.

But these forms of official unworthiness have not been confined to our own capital. From Albany, Columbus, Boston, Trenton and Frankfort, from every State capital in the Republic, we hear one and the same story, year after year, and it has made no difference whether one or the other party ruled. We are not ready to admit that Harrisburg has afforded the blackest record of all; it is unfortunately enough to feel that all have been black enough. Nor are we convinced that our latest Legislature has plunged itself into a nastier mire of dishonesty and profligacy than the annual experiences of the capital have revealed, to public disgust, for five and twenty years past. It is enough for us, and for all good citizens, of any political opinions, to know, as we sorrowfully do, that with the annually recurring close of each session, we have ever had quite too much of the public shame to look us in the face.

We should have rejoiced to find the people of Pennsylvania, this year, as in any year before it, taking some united order for the correction of a state of things which has thus, year after year, awakened their indignation. The proper corrections might have been brought into use, in the nominations of 1869, with a peculiar advantage. Partizan spirit has abated much of its violence since the close of the Presidental campaign, and the present year seemed to promise a favorable period for the purgation, from the public service, of such unworthy men as could no longer cloak their personal delinquencies under the expediencies of an excited political canvass. In a considerable degree, these hopeful expectations are about to be realized. We hear, from all quarters of the Commonwealth, that the Republicans are alive to the necessity of selecting unexceptionable candidates, and of placing them upon a common platform of capacity, integrity and fidelity.

Our friends are thus far doing well. They have had peculiar difficulties to encounter, and if, in any locality, they shall fail to secure the right nominations of honest and capable men, for the Legislature, the fault will not be theirs, but must be laid at another door. It is very hard for any reformatory work to succeed when the honest public sympathies are repelled by the flagrant insincerity and worthlessness of its most clamorous advocates. Such reformers as these, with the dirtiest of hands and the most disgraceful private records of their own, are not the right parties to lead a healthy public sentiment. On the contrary, they disgust an honest people, and inflict serious detriment upon the cause which they profess to support. We know that their motives are altogether selfish; we cannot forget that their own records are notoriously bad; we cannot be reconciled to the shameless impudence with which they would thrust themselves in the lead, when they know that every one else knows that they have lived by pillaging, by all sorts of political dishonesty, by an habitual corruption and in the life-long practice of every dirty trick known to venal journalists or to unprincipled partizans. The bare idea of such fellows as these putting themselves forward in any honest public work is quite enough to damage that work in the public esteem. The natural conclusion with most people is that the movement is itself a fraud, and these men seek to lead it, only that it may be the more easily defeated by being brought under the general odium which attaches itself to anything which they advocate.

For example, we want now, as we have wanted heretofore, a reform in legislative morals and practice. If we don't secure this reform now, it will be wholly because the people are heartily ashamed of its noisiest advocates. Wherever, in this Commonwealth, a notoriously corrupt, venal and short-witted journalist is to be found, we see that, by some lamentable fatality, he has contrived to thrust himself prominently forward, and bellows the loudest and longest for more honesty at Harrisburg.

We have in our eye, at this writing, a trio of such newspapers. One of them, in the heart of the Commonwealth, is printed by a precious pair of worthies, of whom one is said to have had an unpleasantness about his accounts as a public officer, and the other has, within a year, been foiled in a deliberate attempt to swindle $4,000 from the State Treasury. The second journal, professedly Republican like the first, is printed in Pittsburgh, and has achieved, by its few years' career, a splendid success in impressing every honest man in Western Pennsylvania with the strongest conviction of its political worthlessness. Its opinions have been notoriously for sale, from the first, to the highest bidder, but bidders have been always scarce. Its record is one of contradictions, of blunders, of falsehoods and of the stupidest of follies. Inconsistent in everything else, it has been steadily faithful to but one line of policy—that of an unblushing and palpable venality. Despised by all parties, and steadily shut out of the highest Republican confidence, it has repeatedly but impotently sought to wreak its revenges upon the Republicans who distrust it, upon the public officers who will have none of its cheap countenance, and upon individuals who despise its journalistic morals. Neglected by Republicans in office, it sneers at them always, and attacks them when it dares; disowned by the Republican party, it seeks satisfaction by puerile assaults upon our partizan organization. As a political journal, it is spoken of only to be laughed at, by every sensible Republican in Western Pennsylvania. The third print, also in Pittsburgh, makes no claim to Republicanism. Nominally "independent," but managed by an intensely malignant partizan, of the Copperhead wing of the Democracy, its current claims to run the Republican machine in this county, would be the absurdity of impudence were it not for a score or two of our feeble-witted Republicans who have no more sense than to discuss its opinions. A disgrace to the city, to journalism and to common decency, this print is supposed to live by black-mail, and is known to be, on every possible occasion, the shameless libeller of human and divine laws. This print, its editorial management being in part, and the worst part, the same as that of the second, is one of the trio of journals, which, just now, are engineering the business of legislative reform in this Commonwealth. They quote each other constantly and work together cordially in that business—and a pretty mess they are making of it. They hate a party which has not given to either of them the faintest shadow of an official recognition, and they are resorting to every dirty expedient to break it down, under the cover of a plausible popular cry. They are disgusting all honest people, and damaging the cause which they ostensibly advocate. Playing into the hands of the opposition, as they evidently mean to do, they expect to furnish, this year, the principal capital for the Democratic press. And if Legislative reform is not secured now, this trio of pseudo-reformers will chuckle over the defeat which they have artfully labored for.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

A Joint Committee, of the Trustees and of citizens, have appealed to the people of Washington county, for the pecuniary aid which shall place Washington and Jefferson College upon a stable foundation for a new and higher career of usefulness. They ask that the present endowment of $100,000, for the at last united institutions, may be at least doubled, in order to insure the complete success of the College. With the expectation of liberal donations from abroad, they urgently solicit the cordial and effctive co-operation and substantial support of the people, who are to be immediately benefitted by the establishment, in their midst, of an institution affording to their youth the best opportunities for a sound and liberal culture.

The Committee have printed, with their appeal, some account of the earlier history of the two institutions which were respectively located at Washington and Canonsburg, a statement of the considerations which have rendered a complete union advisable, and a narrative of the proceedings taken to bring this union about. A partial union had existed for some years, but had not sufficed to ensure public confidence, or to avert the downward tendencies which seemed to threaten the ultimate ruin of the College. A general demand sprang up for an absolute and perfect consolidation, and it was heeded. We quote from the Appeal:

A committee of five, appointed to consider and report upon the whole subject—Canonsburg and Washington being each represented by one member—reported the plan which, with some modifications, was embodied into an amendment to the charter, and adopted. This amendment was carefully drawn by Judge Sterrett, Chairman of the Committee. The Legislature, in passing it, made only a single change, which limited the competition for the site of the college to the State of Pennsylvania. The Board of Trustees, in adopting this amendment before its enactment by the Legislature, and then in accepting it after its passage, were unanimous, with the exception of one member, who resides in Pittsburgh, all the members residing at Canonsburg and Washington voting for it.

By this amendment the Trustees were directed, by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the members present, to fix the location of the consolidated college "at Canonsburg, Washington, or some other place within this Commonwealth." Should not this be done within sixty days after the passage of the act, then five commissioners were to be appointed to make the decision, four of whom must agree. An academy, normal school, or other institution of lower grade than a college was to be established at the place losing the college, or at each of them should a new place be chosen, and in either or both cases as much of the property there located as the Board should think proper was to be placed in the hands of seven local Trustees for this purpose.

On the 20th of April the Board by appointment, met at Pittsburgh to carry the provisions of this amended charter into effect. The attendance was unusually large, twenty-seven members being present. Three were absent from unavoidable reasons, and there was one vacancy. A representative of Kittanning was heard in advocacy of the claims of that place and its liberal offer, tendered in response to an invitation for such offers, made public by a special committee of the Board. The claims of Canonsburg were ably presented by a committee of citizens, in a written statement and argument. Those of Washington were also set forth by members of the Board from that place. A subscription to the endowment fund of $16,000 was tendered from Canonsburg on condition of the location there. A like subscription of $50,000 was offered from Washington on the same condition. The whole subject was freely discussed. The decision was approached without passion, and with gravest solemnity. How the majority stood was utterly unknown, each member retaining his purpose within his own breast, except as it might be inferred from the discussion. The whole proceedings were brotherly and kind. The balloting was commenced and concluded with solemn prayer. And the result, though a disappointment to some, was accepted without a murmer. On the first ballot, one member having withdrawn, the vote stood 16 for Washington and 10 for Canonsburg. It was on the eight ballot that the requisite vote of *two-thirds* for Washington was reached, by which the question was finally decided. During the process of balloting several members of the majority declared that they came to the Board determined to cast the second vote for Canonsburg, and thus make the vote two-thirds, should the majority on the first ballot be for that place.

After determining the location, the Board appointed a committee to estimate the property of the College at Canonsburg, and to report at a special meeting to be held at Washington on the 9th of June how much of it should be set apart for the "academy, normal school, or institution of lower grade than a college" at that place. At the same meeting the Board will transact all business connected with the consolidation or growing out of it. It is undoubtedly in the breasts of all concerned to be liberal in the compensation to Canonsburg in the method prescribed, and to aid them in every possible way in securing a valuable substitute for what they have lost in the fair and generous rivalry.

THE FREEDOM OF DRUMMING.

There has recently been organized in the city of New York a "Society of Commercial Travellers," whose object is to advance and protect the interests of the so-called "drummers" in particular and, in a general sort of way, those of all kinds of free trade. Several prominent merchants are included among the committees and officers, and they have issued, in a pamphlet, a short history of Commercial Travelling, its laws and customs, and a protest against existing local regulations which interfere with their business. The pamphlet is ably and apparently earnestly written, but we do not think it will succeed in changing the views of the opponents of the system.

The facts seem to be, that men who are under the expense of renting ware-houses, of keeping large corps of clerks and of advertising, cannot well compete with another class, whose only expenses are those of travelling, and whose whole stock of goods consists of a few samples of articles for whose sale they will receive commissions. Those small peripatetic merchants, too, the peddlers, find their business completely taken out of their hands by their rivals from other States, whose chief and almost only complaint is that they are fined or imprisoned, if they break the laws of the various States, by not procuring licenses for peddling. We think the various Commonwealths and municipalities have an undoubted right, and in fact owe it to their citizens, to protect their home-business and increase their revenues by insisting on the enforcement of these license-laws. The Society of Commercial Travellers do not think as we do, and any persons desirous of learning their views on the subject can procure the pamphlet referred to by writing for it to Messrs. HURD and HOUGHTON, publishers in New York, who are members of the society and distribute the document gratis.

NEIGHBORHOOD POLITICS.

The Republicans of Lawrence have nominated D. CRAIG and GEO. W. MCCRACKEN, for the Assembly, and a full county ticket. Messrs. MEHARD and HOLTON, delegates to the Convention, are instructed for GEARY. The primary meetings rejected the Crawford county system, by a vote of 1,015 to 640.

The Republicans of Mercer hold their primary meetings June 12th, and the Convention on the 14th, when all nominations are to be made by a *viva voce* vote.

Washington Items.

Senor Roberts, the Spanish Minister here, says that Spain does not propose to hold Cuba as a dependency by force of arms, but that in the reconstruction of the Spanish Government the island will be recognized as one or two provinces, on an equality with the other provinces of Spain as regards representation, taxation, and self local government.

The first business of Mr. Motley will be to negotiate a Naturalization treaty upon the basis of the protocol which the Senate confirmed last winter. He is also to try and secure a consular treaty similar to that which the United States has with other countries, and which England has never yet made with us, owing to various causes. To secure these two points, Mr. Motley will probably first devote his attention.

The Virginia Constitution having been disposed of by the Administration, the next meeting of the Cabinet will take up the Mississippi case, and it is believed that it will be disposed of in the same manner as the Virginia matter. No application has yet been made by citizens of Mississippi for a vote on separate clauses of the Constitution.

A NORWEGIAN GIANT.—Among a large party of Norwegian emigrants at the depot this morning was one immense individual named Lars Olson, whose height is seven feet eight inches, weight three hundred and twenty-two pounds, and age thirty-five years. He is on his way to some part of Minnesota, where he has a brother living, and where, we understand, he intends to settle down, and, by the way, he "settleled down" on a bench at the depot and could not be persuaded to rise on his large feet, to satisfy the gaping crowd, refusing, pleasantly but firmly, to accept various offerings of money. An emigrant agent, who was with the company, says the giant's parents are of ordinary size, and that his Minnesota brother is not an uncommonly large man. Since his recent arrival in this country he has been offered several hundred dollars for a two weeks' exhibition, but would not accept:—*Toledo Blade.*

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, May 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm, with sales of 6,000 bus Racine at $1,21¼, 5,000 bus Sheboygan, and 6,000 bus Port Washington at $1,25, 10,000 bus No. 2 Chicago at $1,23, 1,500 bus Milwaukee at $1,24½ to arrive, 3,500 bus No. 2 Milwaukee at $1,25, and 12,500 bus white Canada at $1,65. Corn dull and higher; sales of 20,000 bus new at 62@63c in lots, and choice kiln dried at 70c. Oats better: sales of 14,000 bus western at 70c. Other grains neglected. Highwines nominal. Seeds—sales of 50 bags Timothy at $4,00. Pork steady at $31,50 for heavy mess. Lard steady at 18¾@19c. Canal freights unchanged. Receipts—27,000 bus wheat, 7,500 bbls flour. Shipments—6,000 bus wheat, 65,000 bus corn, 14,000 bus oats.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—Cotton is easier, but not quotably lower, with sales of middlings at 28¼@28½c. The sales to-day amounted to 2,650 bales; the receipts were 1,223 bales, and the exports 2,566 bales. Gold, 142⅝. Exchange Sterling, 156¼. New York Sight par to ¼ per cent. premium. Sugar; common, 9¾@10½c, and prime, 13¼@13¾c. Molasses is dull and fermenting, with sales being made at 35@47c. Flour firm at $5,25 for superfine, $5,75 for double extra, and $6,25 for treble extra. Corn scarcer and higher at 78@80c for white. Oats firm at 78c. Bran at $1,25. Hay at $27@28 for prime. Pork dull and nominal at $32,25. Bacon dull at 13¼c, 17¼c @17¾c. Lard at 19¼c for keg. Whisky and Coffee unchanged.

OSWEGO, May 19.—Flour in good demand; sales of 2,100 bbls at $6,50. Wheat—No. 1 spring in moderate demand; sales of 8,300 bush Sheboygean Club at $1,30, 4,000 bush No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1,58, and 3,000 bush fair white Canada at $1,70. Corn quiet; sales of 1,600 bush yellow Illinois river at 75c, and 1,200 bush new mixed Illinois at 68c. Oats scarce and firm; 800 bush western at 78c. Lake imports—9,900 bush wheat, 20,000 bush corn, 12,500 bush rye. Canal exports—23,300 bush wheat, 40,000 bushels corn.

CHICAGO, May 19.—*Evening.*—There was a moderate movement in wheat at the open board this afternoon, and prices are firmer and 1@1¼c higher, No. 2 selling at $1,14¾@1,15, seller month. Other grains were neglected. In the evening nothing was done in wheat, buyers offering $1,14¾, and sellers asking $1,15, seller month. Provisions and lake freights neglected.

NASHVILLE, May 19.—Cotton market dull and declining; low middling sell at 24¼@24¾c; good ordinary at 23@24c.

FREEPORT.

Weather and Crops—Violent Storm—The Borough of Freeport—Indian Relics—Secreted Gold and Gold Hunters—Railroad to Butler, etc.

[Correspondence of the the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FREEPORT, May 17, 1869.

The weather to-day is delightful in contrast with what it has been for two or three days previously. On Saturday we had one of the most violent storms it has ever been my lot to witness—the thunder and lightning were truly terrific, accompanied by a perfect flood of rain. Since then it has been raw and chilly; still the crops—grain, fruit, &c.,—are in excellent condition, and bid fair to be larger than for several years past.

Freeport contains some three thousand five hundred inhabitants, in as happy and prosperous condition as any town of the same advantages in the State. Almost every denomination of Christians are represented by fine churches; the Masons, Odd Fellows, and Good Templars have flourishing lodges; there is a good school house, to which a large addition is being built, also quite a number of manufactories, warehouses, stores, &c.

There are still many Indian traces visible in the neighborhood. On the farm at which I have been spending a couple of weeks, about two miles from Freeport, some relics have been found. An Indian basin, cut from a solid rock, has been unearthed; a cave in which a white woman and her child concealed themselves for several days, is plainly visible; a number of large trees, under which various tribes held their Councils, have been pointed out.

It is said that great quantittes of gold have been secreted in this vicinity, and the hills are dotted with holes dug by a couple of men in search of it. They have been at this work for about two years; but thus far without much evident success. One of them a cobbler by occupation, last winter was unfortunate enough to break a leg in his endeavors, and has ever since had to be supported at the public expense. There are various stories in circulation regarding discoveries made which will not bear close investigation. There is no doubt, however, but that excitement runs high among some of the people here in regard to the matter.

It will not be long before there will be uninterrupted railroad communication between the ancient town of Butler and Pittsburgh, The branch road connecting Butler with Freeport has been surveyed and staked, and building operations will shortly commence. When it is completed, farewell to the lumbering coaches that have so long held sway in that direction.

I am glad to observe what a large package of the *Daily Gazette* is mailed to this place, and how regularly it arrives—not a package having failed within the recollection of the Postmaster.

Yours, etc., F.

GROUND RENTS.—The Pennsylvania Legislature, by a law approved February 26th, 1869, has provided that where no demand has been made for the payment of a ground rent or other charge upon land for twenty-one years, and no acknowledgment of the existence thereof has been made within that period by the tenant, a release of the extinguishment of the claim shall be presumed, and the Court of Common Pleas, under proper proceedings and proof, may decree such extinguishment. The law also applies to parts of ground rents apportioned either by deed or by implication from the acts of the parties.

THE REASON WHY

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher is the best. It is computed that a man's system undergoes three times a year, that is every four months, a radical and thorough change, that is, that at the end of that time nothing remains in the system of the material of which it was composed before that time. The eliminating organs carry out the worn-out and used-up material, and new matter is made to take its place and carry on the workings of the human organism. The cost of four months treatment in this way would not at the outside be more than ten dollars, and frequently the functions of life have an activity and vigor imparted sufficient to renew them by the use of one bottle, costing only one dollar. No organ of the body but will be benefitted by such a process. The liver, the stomach, the kidneys, the skin, the lungs, are all, as it were, made over again by the impetus given to the stomach and digestive system—old and prostrated people whose systems had begun to languish and decay, have been restored by DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER to youthful health and vigor. Especially is this medicine suitable at this season of the year, when the dormant powers of life, like all the rest of nature are emerging from the chilling and torpid state usual to the cold and wintry months. We know very well that all advertised medicines are apt to be regarded as useless and nugatory, but with DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER we feel perfectly secure in the promise that it must do good. Country merchants and those who supply others with needful things for their wants cannot confer a greater service than to keep a few bottles of this valuable medicine on their shelves to supply their wants. Dr. Keyser will take back every half dozen that remains unsold. It at the same time affords the merchant a good profit, and to those who need it, it is of more value than silver and gold, for what can be of more value to man than a medicine which carries health and life to the suffering invalid?

We earnestly entreat all who read this to try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher if they need such a medicine, and we will guarantee satisfaction. In order, however, not to be disappointed, let them buy none but that which has Dr. Keyser's name over the cork and blown in the bottle, and in that way the Doctor will hold himself responsible for its results when the directions are closely followed.

SOLD AT THE DOCTOR'S GREAT NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 160 LIBERTY ST.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS, NO. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.

LET US PROTECT OURSELVES.

The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power, which protects them, to some extent, from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom; it is prudence; it is common sense to provide against such contingencies, by taking an ANTIDOTE IN ADVANCE; in other words, by fortifying the system with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that has been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia there is no medicine that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of indigestion, anywhere on the face of the earth where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS can be procured, goes to voluntarily; for, as surely as truth exists, this valuable TONIC and ALTERATIVE would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the nervous it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed constipation it also affords speedy and permanent relief. In all cases of fever and ague the BITTERS is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the HOSTETTER BITTERS professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment we cordially recommend an early application to the BITTERS whenever they are stricken by disease of the digestive organs.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ FOR THE ASSEMBLY,

ALEXANDER MILLAR,

Of McKeesport, subject to the decision of the Republican Legislative Convention. my20:J58

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY. — The NAME OF

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,

Of Ross township, will be presented in the Republican Legislative Convention, June 1st, ensuing, for nomination to represent Allegheny county in the next session of the Legislature. my20

APPLICATION to sell liquors on file in the Clerk's office.

B. Green, eating house, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Clifford, tavern, 17th ward, Pittsburgh.
The License Board will sit for for hearing the above application on WEDNESDAY, June 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M.

m 20:160 JOHN G. BROWN Clerk.

NATIONAL FLOUR MILLS

AT ALTON, ILLINOIS,

Will be sold within thirty days. For descriptive circular apply to FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa. Address,

F. J. CHOOLEE.

my27:159 ALTON, ILLINOIS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS, for the Masonry of the foundation walls of the High School Building will be received until 12 M., JUNE 2d. Bidders will state the price per pt of superficial for the cut stone work, and the price per cubic foot for rubble work. They will also state the whole amount for which they will do the work.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of BARR & ROSER. Proposals to be left at the office of the Central Board, corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue.

Bidders will be required to accompany their bids with a specimen of the stone proposed to be used for the cut work.

Bids will also be received for the excavation.

By order of the Building Committee.

my20 j61 JOHN A. SERGEANT, Sec'y.

AMERICAN BANK.

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, Jas. W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

ap20:h72-TUTH&S

C. G. HAMMER & SONS.

(Late of the firm of Hammer & Dauler,)

At their new establishment, No. 48 SEVENTH AVENUE, have a large stock of elegant and fashionable

PARLOR,

LIBRARY & BEDROOM FURNITURE

AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

We have erected a large Factory, and are prepared to fill all orders on shortest notice. We flatter ourselves of always having made good work, and it will always be our endeavor to continue, having a large number of experienced workmen, and a foreman of 26 years experience at the trade to superintend all work before leaving the Factory. We use no machinery; all our work is made by hand, and for durability and elegance it cannot be excelled.

my8:j1 C. G. HAMMER & SONS.

ARES & CO.

SPRING STOCK

AT

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY'S.

We are receiving this week by ocean steamers from England a fresh stock of the latest and most beautiful designs in English Tapestry and Body Brussels by direct importations from the manufacturers. We invite the inspection of house furnishers, confident that we offer the largest assortment and greatest variety of elegant patterns ever brought to this market, at the lowest prices.

Great inducements are offered in all grades of Ingrains and Three Plies, it being their constant aim to offer to the multitude, the fullest assortment of cheap and serviceable Carpets at lower rates than any other house in the trade.

No. 23 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL.

No. 9 Now Ready.

CONTAINING

A SUPERB STEEL ENGRAVING,

ENTITLED A

GLIMPSE OF MOUNT WASHINGTON,

FROM A PAINTING BY KENSETT.

List of Illustrations

IN THE

FIRST EIGHT NUMBERS:

NO. 1 CONTAINS A CARTOON OF THE GRAND DRIVE IN THE CENTRAL PARK.
NO. 2 CONTAINS AN ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT OF UNDERGROUND LIFE AMONG THE MINERS.
NO. 3 CONTAINS A STEEL ENGRAVING OF NOON ON THE SEA-SHORE.
NO. 4 CONTAINS AN EIGHT-PAGE SUPPLEMENT OF NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED.
NO. 5 CONTAINS A CARTOON OF THE LEVEE AT NEW ORLEANS.
NO. 6 CONTAINS A STEEL ENGRAVING CALLED THE RIVER ROAD.
NO. 7 CONTAINS A CARTOON OF THE HARBOR OF NEW YORK.
NO. 8 CONTAINS AN ILLUSTRATED EIGHT-PAGE SUPPLEMENT ON MINING OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.

THE ILLUSTRATED FEATURES OF THE JOURNAL ARE NEW, AND BY THEMSELVES ARE WORTH MORE THAN THE COST OF THE JOURNAL.

THE PRESENT NUMBER CONTAINS

Madame de Pompadour's Fan. From the French of Alfred de Musset. Illustrated.
Idling in the Orient. ("Letters of a Sentimental Idler.")
The Man Who Laughs: or, By the King's Command.
How we Drown and are Resuscitated. By Dr. C. Lancaster.
Magnolias. Illustrated.
On the Involuntary Movements of Animals.
Sketches of Early Life in Boston; How they Regulated Trade in Boston.
What Should Women Study? (Russell's "Systematic Technical Education.")
French Morals and Manners.
The Theory of Sleep. (Macmillan's Magazine.)
Light and Shade. By George Cooper.
My Wicker-Seat. By John Esten Cooke.
Table-Talk.
Brief Notes.
The Museum. With Illustrations.

Price 10 cents per No., or $4 per annum, in advance.

FOR SALE BY ALL

NEWS AGENTS

IN THE UNITED STATES.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

90, 92 & 94 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

my20

GENERAL AGENCY

FOR THE

AMERICAN STRAWBERRY BASKETS AND CRATES,

Delivered in Pittsburgh Free of Freight,

At manufacturers' prices at the factory.

We have the EXCLUSIVE AGENCY for this Berry Box, the one in which are shipped by J. KNOX

Thousands of Quarts of Berries Daily

To New York and Philadelphia during the season. Undoubtedly the best box for every way yet invented, for either markets or for shipping. Crates holding from 45 to 90 pint boxes, and from 24 to 54 quart boxes.

The Trade furnished at factory discounts.

W. W. KNOX,

Agricultural House, 137 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH.

my12:j16-TH&S

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD

No. 100 Third Avenue,

Upholsters and Dealers in Curtain Goods.

Direct the attention of their friends and the public to their finely assorted stock of Lace and Nottingham Curtains Vestibule Laces, Damask Reps. Ferry's Mexican cloth, Satin, Delanes, Gilt Cornices, Gilt and Walnut Mouldings, Spring Beds of superior make, Hair Matrasses (pure white hair.) Pillows, Bolsters, and everything pertaining to a first class bed. The latest Paris and Berlin designs for Draperies at the inspection of their customers. Pure white Eastern Show Feathers always on hand.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD.

NO. 100 THIRD AVENUE.

my8:193

WOOD TURNING, SCROLL SAWING, AND MOULDING

Done promptly to order at 161 Lacock street, Alleghedy City, by

P. LEBZELTER & CO.

The best attention will be given to all who want anything in our line. We always keep a large lot of turned work, such as Balusters, Newel Posts, Hubs, &c. Also, a good stock of dry Walnut, Cherry and other lumber on hand.

my11:j7 P. LEBZELTER & CO.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—From the premises of the subscriber, a SMALL MOUSE COLORED MULE, with a head halter on him. A suitable reward will be given for the return of or information that will lead to his recovery. Word can be left at the office of the Grant Coal Works, at the south side of the Monongahela bridge. NEGLEY & CO.

OPENING.

We shall open a stock of SUMMER MILLINERY in our Retail Department, SATURDAY, MAY 22d.

J. H. WARNER, 55 Fourth avenue, corner Market street.

my19:j54

SUNDRIES.

200 Bales Hay.
14 Bales Cotton.
4 Bags Feathers.
1 Cask Brass Copper.
1 Cask Cast Iron Scrap.
1 Cask Wrot Iron Scrap.
26 Bans " " "

Now landing from steamer New York. For sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS OPEN THIS MORNING.

At 12½ cts, Fine Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
At 12½ cts, Fine 40 Inch Unbleached Muslin.
At 12½ cts., Heavy Yard Wide Sheeting Muslin.
At 6¼ cts., Unbleached Muslin.
At 50 cts., Unbleached Table Linen,
At 50 cts., Bleached Table Linen.

Sheeting Muslins,
Pillow Case Muslins.
Shirting Muslin,
White Quilts.

Table Linens,
Napkins,
Towels,
Toilet Mats.

Cassimeres,
Cloths,
Tweeds,
Jeans, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE

A

WILLIAM

NO. 180

FEDERAL STREET,

TAGGART & SIMEN,

RETAIL

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

AT

Wholesale Prices.

NO. 129 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City.

ap14

A GREAT SUCCESS!

DEXTER WASHING MACHINE!

It washes the finest fabrics, without injury, perfectly clean in less than one-eighth the ordinary way. It does not rub the cloth, but performs the cleaning process by steam and the quick action of hot water; it can be operated by a child. Its great cheapness makes it accessible to every family and saves its own cost in doing away with tubs.

PRICE, $15.

Sold from the Manufactory, at

THOMAS MERKEL'S,

PENN ST., OPPOSITE THE FAIR GROUND.

☞ AGENTS WANTED. ap15:h51

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., May 17, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for Grading and Paving of

WARD ALLEY,

From Allegheny avenue to Sedgwick street, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at the office of the City Engineer until MAY 25th, 1869 when they will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

my18:j53

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS.

C. E. ROBINSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Black and Colored Printing & Lithographic INKS, VARNISHES, &C.

Gray's Ferry Road and 33d Street,

fe16:e60 PHILADELPHIA.

FRESH SHAD RECEIVED daily at BENJAMIN PULPRESS popular Fish Stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City, Allegheny City, corner of Ohio and Federal streets. Can be had all kinds of Sea and Lake fish, Halibut, Shad, Seak, Codfish, Haddock and Eel. Also, large supplies of White, Lake Fish, Salamon, Bass, Sturgeon, Herring and Macinaw Trout, which enables us to sell at the lowest market prices, wholesale or retail. We invite all lovers of Fresh Fish to give us a call, and we will insure them a treat. mh25

KEYSTONE POTTERY.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

JOSEPH TORRENS,

MANUFACTURER OF

WINDOW GLASS.

Warehouse—No. 27 WOOD STREET,

mh10:17 Pittsburgh

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, 101 Federal Street, Allegheny, (Savings Bank Building.) Spring term begins

MONDAY, APRIL 5th, 1869.

For circulars, &c., apply to

h30 R. S. ROBB, A. M., Prin.

CEMENT—100 BBLS Louisville Hydraulic Cement, for sale by

J. E. CANFIELD

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS MORNING.

At 60 cts., full size Black and White Balmoral Skirts.
At 12½ cts., Light and Dark Delaines.
At 12½ cts., Good Fast Colored Ginghams.
At 25 cts., Alpaca Lustres, yard wide.
At 28 cts., Alpaca Poplins, yard wide.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

Alpacas in Choice Colors,
Fine Black Alpaca Lustre,
Wash Poplins,
Silk Poplins, &c., &c.

Parasols,
Sun Umbrellas,
Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

HEAVY BLACK SILKS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

NEW SPRING SKIRTS.

AND RETAIL

T

SEMPLE'S,

AND 182

ALLEGHENY CITY.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE, 23d Collection District of Pennsylvania, No. 67 Water St., Allegheny City, May 18, '69.

Notice is hereby given that the annual lists of SPECIAL TAXES, formerly termed LICENSES, and of the taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate,

&c., are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector on and after the 1st DAY OF JUNE, 1869.

These taxes, having become due, must be paid before the 25th DAY OF JUNE, 1869; otherwise, additional expenses will be incurred by the tax payer.

E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector of the county of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive, after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the times and places, when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them.

Taxes payable only in greenbacks or national currency.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,

my18:j51 COLLECTOR.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., May 15th, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PROPERTY HOLDERS IN THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY,

That on and after the 20th DAY OF MAY, 1869, the act of Assembly providing for the registry of lots in the City of Allegheny, of which the 3d and 4th sections are hereunto appended, will be enforced:

SECTION 3. To enable the Engineer to keep up the books of said plans, it shall be the duty of all parties acquiring real estate by purchase, will, descent, partition or otherwise to make report to him of such conveyance or transfer, with the precise dimensions and locality of the premises and no deeding the same shall be received without charge and noted on the deed or title paper by the City Engineer or his assistant, but if the said party or parties acquiring real estate as aforesaid shall omit or neglect said duty, they shall be subject to such fine or fines as hereinafter set forth and provided for in Section 4th of this Act; and the Recorder of Deeds of said county of Allegheny shall not admit the deed of conveyance to record in his office, and any Recorder of Deeds who shall admit to record any deed of conveyance of a lot or part of lot within the city of Allegheny, which has not been registered, shall for each offence be subject to a fine of five dollars, to be recovered by summary conviction or by penal action in the name of the city of Allegheny, before the Mayor or any Alderman of said city, and shall be liable to indictment for misdemeanor in office.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of all owners of houses and lots to furnish forthwith descriptions of their property to the Engineer to aid him in making up his Books of Plans; and whensoever such descriptions shall have been so furnished and the certificate of the Engineer or his assistant, shall be received, no property so returned shall be subject to sale for taxes or other municipal claims, hereafter to accrue as a lien of record thereon, except in the name of the owners as returned and after recovery by suit and service of the writ on him made as in case of a summons.

And on and after that date all deeds or title papers pertaining to property within said limits must be presented at this office for registry as by law required.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

my15:j36

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

No. 55 Diamond Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Orders addressed to W. KREBS, Eighth ward, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

my15:j10

INSTALLMENT NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Mercantile Library Hall Company are hereby notified that the fifth Installment THREE DOLLARS per share, has been this day called payable on or before May 15th, 1869 at the office of N. Holmes & Sons, 57 Market street.

By order of the Board.

JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1869. my8:199

FLOUR.

The celebrated WHITE ROSE is conceded by all who have tried it to be the best and cheapest flour in the city. Give it a trial. Sold by

By MEANOR & HARPER,

AT THE WHITE FRONT,

329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa

my14

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE. — ALLEGHENY City Republican Executive Committee will meet on THURSDAY EVENING, May 20, at the office of W. P. PRICE, No. 21 Diamond. All members of the Committee are requested to be present.

By order of the Chairman.

my19 JOSEPH P. SPRAGUE, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Chartiers Valley Railway Letting.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned at Steubenville, Ohio, until SATURDAY, MAY 29th, 1869, for the grading, bridging and ballasting of 14 miles of the Chartiers Valley Railway, between Mansfield and Canonsburgh. Map, profile and statement of quantities can be seen, and detailed information will be given at the Engineer's Office, in Steubenville, after Saturday, 15th inst.

M. J. BECKER, Engineer.

STEUBENVILLE, May 10, 1869.

my12

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.

Pursuant to an act of Assembly, approved the 20th of March, 1869, entitled "an act relating to interments in Trinity Church-yard, Pittsburgh," Public Notice is hereby given of the intention of the minister, wardens and vestry of Trinity (Episcopal) Church, after the 10th of MAY, proximo, to use a part of the grave-ground belonging to or connected with said church, as sites for new erections of Church and Chapel and for grades, and that Messrs. JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, JAMES M. COOPER, CALVIN ADAMS and JOSIAH KING, of the vestry, have been appointed a Committee to confer and arrange with the friends and relatives of all persons buried in the ground required for the purposes set forth in the act of Assembly aforesaid, for their retention under the new buildings or removal to other parts of the lot or to one of the rural cemeteries. One or more of the Committee may be found at the vestry room of the church at 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., on every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY until the 15th of MAY, at which time and place parties interested will please call.

By order of the Vestry.

JOSIAH KING, Junior Warden.

ap16:h59

☞ PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, May 3d, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third street.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from May 30 to June 5, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on or before June 15.

my8:198

☞ PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of their respective interests in New Stock, at par, as follows:

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day or June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares, shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the Twenty-five per cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

my8:198 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

REFINED

FAMILY LARD,

PACKED BY

PROCTER & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI.

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed in 3, 5, and 10 pound Caddies, 60 pound Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard. Send for Price List.

SOLD BY

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,

PITTSBURGH.

And Grocers and Dealers Generally.

ap23:193

STRAW HATS,

ALL THE NEW STYLES.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT

McCORD & CO's,

131 WOOD STREET.

my15

FEDERAL OIL COMPANY.— In pursuance of an order from the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the Directors of the FEDERAL OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TEN CENTS per share, payable forthwith to the legal holders of stock in said company, on return to the Secretary of certificates or other evidence of ownership.

All parties are hereby notified that dividends, reclaimed for a period of six months, will be disposed of according to law.

By order of the Board.

A. B. MILLS, Secretary.

Office, Duquesne Way, 3 doors below Ninth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh, April 28, 1869. ap29:l27

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap26:h4

$25,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Bonds settled and accounts promptly collected. Houses and Lots in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Cheap Houses and Lots in East Liberty and Braddocks. Lots in Mansfield. A very desirable farm of 70 acres; splendid young orchard, good house, with store-room attached; spring of never failing water; near Economy, on the line of P. Ft. W. & C. R. W.; for sale very cheap.

Iowa, Missouri and Virginia land for sale.

Enquire of

THOS. SIMPSON & R. M. HOLLAND

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

89 GRANT STREET, office back room.

my9

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. —275 acres, nine miles from Freeport; 60 acres under fence, abundance of good timber, chestnut, oak, limestone and coal, 4 foot vein; well watered. Buffalo Creek runs through the farm; situate within one-half mile of N. W. R. R. route; when this road is finished the timber will sell for the price of the farm. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth Avenue.

KEELER'S PAT. QUICK SCALES WEIGH IN 1 SECOND. WARRANTED BEST FOR COAL, ORE &C.

NOTICES.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.— TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS at E. Houston & Co's, Merchant Tailors, corner of Fifth avenue and Cherry alley.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED — AGENTS — NEW BOOKS—200 ENGRAVINGS—The Farmers and Mechanics Manuel. A book of real value to every one. Send for 16 page circular. Also, LIFE AND EPISTLES OF ST. PAUL, ($3.00,) with introduction by Rev. Bishop Simpson. The only complete unabridged edition.

A. L. TALCOTT & CO., 96½ Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TTHS-T

WANTED.—AGENTS for Losing's new HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES in one large 8 vo. volume of 800 pages and 400 illustrations on steel and wood. A splendid volume, with maps, diagrams, foot notes, in which are a great many facts, figures, dates, and biographical sketches of prominent men, containing the matter of 3 ordinary volumes. Equally popular with the scholar and the people, as it is the only full history of our country brought down to the present time. By a standard author, and just out. Every one will buy a history of their country that will buy any book. For terms and territory address W. GILL, 25 Warren street, Syracuse, N. Y. my6:185

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider, in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.

CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—AGENTS.—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 40 000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTS.

SELECT SCHOOL.—A person desirous of carrying on a Select School can secure a position which has paid the present principal $3,000 during the present year. Call at No. 94 Wylie street, during the present week, from 6 till 9 P. M.

WANTED — BOARD. — Two young gentlemen desire to engage permanent board, commencing with September next, in a first class boarding house or private family in Allegheny City. Accommodations must be good. The best of reference given and required. Address W, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED. — BOARDERS. — A man and wife or two gentlemen can be accommodated with a room on 3d floor, with board, at 18 Wylie street.

WANTED.—House of 5 or 6 rooms, within the limits of the old wards. Address H. B., GAZETTE OFFICE, stating location and terms.

WANTED. — BOARDERS. — A few good boarders can be accommodated with good board by the week, day or meal, at 159 SECOND AVENUE.

TO LET.

TO LET.—House on Centre Avenue.—Gas, Water, &c., very convenient. Out of season. Rent $25.00 per month. Call soon at 121 Centre avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO-LET.—2d and 3d story of No. 26 Diamond, Allegheny. 3d story suitable for a private school. Inquire on the premises,

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—About 120 acres of land in the best situation for county seats; only 3 miles from the West Pittsburgh Ferry Landing. Will be sold altogether or in pieces to suit purchasers. Enquire of F. C. NEGLEY, office at the south end of the Monongahela bridge. my14:j27-FMW

FOR SALE.—Mount Blanc Foundry. Main building is iron clad; size 50x60 feet, with cupola, cranes, engine, boiler, and everything required in the business in first rate working order, with a large lot of useful patterns. Is situated in the best manufacturing district in Pittsburgh. There is ample room to double its present capacity, having a front of 144 feet front on Allegheny Valley Railroad, opposite Union Iron Mills, and running 120 feet back to Spruce alley. Can be bought at a bargain. For particulars inquire at J. S. Epping's Real Estate Office, on Penn street, near Butler, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—The one-half interest in the Drug Store of BLACKISTON & McGREGOR, in Bellaire, Ohio. They are doing a thriving business, and the location is one of the best in Eastern Ohio. Reason for selling, ill health of family. Terms reasonable. Apply soon.

FOR SALE.—LAND—15 acres in the 13th ward, fronting on Centre avenue, Craig and Neville streets. This is a desirable location for country residences; well watered and near Penna. R. R. and East Liberty Passenger Railway. Will be sold as a whole or in lots of from one to five acres. Enquire of W. H. TAYLOR, 67 Wood street, or at his residence on Neville street, near the property, or of HENRY LLOYD, Kensington Iron Works. my6:180

FOR SALE—TYPE.—About 400 pounds MINION TYPE, nearly as good as new. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—The remains of the Refinery by the late fire at Ciara Oil Works, consisting of Boilers, Stills, Pumps, Condensing Tanks, &c., together with the ground upon which they are located. Location near Sharpsburgh bridge, between A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river. Apply to ERNY, JAGEMAN & CO., at works.

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE. —FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation; containing 10 or 50 acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon.

Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD, fe26 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.

A CHEAP FARM in Jefferson county, of 100 acres, 70 of which are cleared and 30 in fine timber, all underlaid with an 8 feet vein of coal; large orchard of choice fruit; will sell for $40 per acre on easy terms.

13 ACRES of level ground near Jack's Run—well adapted for a small fruit farm and gardening.

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5 BUILDING LOTS on Lyndham street.

10 VACANT LOTS on Locust street.

For particulars, enquire at 87 Grant street.

myl TUSTIN & KLE

FOR SALE.

Near Osborn Station, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

TWO LOTS,

Containing About Two Acres Each.

ENQUIRE OF

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

195 Liberty Street,

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INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing and Gaskets of the Boston Belting Companies manufacture at prices as low as this quality of goods can be bought of the manufacturer. A full stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 Sixth street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

fe6 Sole Agents for the Company.

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGE CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROW BARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

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The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

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Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d67

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Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,

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Jamb Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS.

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TO BUILDERS!

500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards,
150,000 feet 1¼ inch Clear Plank;
25,000 feet 1½ inch Common Plank;
25,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 ft. ½, 1, 1¼, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
10,000 feet Dry Yellow Pine Boards;
100,000 feet Hemlock Scantling.
303,000 feet No. 1 18 inch Saginaw Shingles,
200,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
50,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
50,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

Also, Saw Mill Lumber, Locust and Cedar Posts, and all articles in the line on hand and for sale by ALEXANDER PATTERSON. Yards—No. 157 Rebecca street and corner of Preble and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, late borough of Manchester. ap26

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Having removed their Office to

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Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

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Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

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FOUNDRY COMPANY.

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☞ Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

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Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

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Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

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I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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Has facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS, RAILROAD AXLES, LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES, together with every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge,

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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

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BRASS CASTINGS

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Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,

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ALL GLOBE PATTERN.

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Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.

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Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

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PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.

PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to

FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.

This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.

PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND,
Equal to best St. Louis.
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Equal to best Ohio Flour.
WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.

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Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

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Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh7 y3

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Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horse power.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

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☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

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TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.

OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,

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BOILER MAKERS

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Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c21

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For Steamboats.

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THE BEST STOVES.

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Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

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Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do not buy until you see or send for Circular.

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Our Agents for Orientals—DEMLER BROS., Smithfield st.; GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

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MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

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BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR." COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, FANS (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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ap25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

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Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

DYER AND SCOURER,

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DYER AND SCOURER.

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And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

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BARR & MOSER,

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D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

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ja30:a1

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STOCKS and BONDS of all descriptions bought and sold.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities. mh30

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WARING AND KING,

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PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

Room 17, Chamber of Commerce,

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ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1869.

Gold, which looked dull early in the day at 141¾, advanced gradually to 142¾, from which it jumped to 142¾ and 143¼, market appearing rather strong. Speculators are making every effort possible to advance quotations, not so much for the gold market itself, as for their operations in stocks and bonds. It is generally believed that the advanced price of gold will enable bankers here to ship more bonds to Europe, and also that European capitalists are more disposed to buy bonds when they can buy them below par, thus giving them eight per cent. for their investment. A further cause for the firmness of the gold market is to be looked for in the disposition of certain parties to drag this Government into a war with Spain, or the combined western European powers, for the violation of the neutrality laws.

Government bonds had once touched 120¾ for 1867's, but are now dull and offered at 119¾. It is really a mystery how Government credit can improve on its bonds and be depreciated in its forced circulation. The purchase of bonds is only a temporary improvement of Government credit in the eyes of the foreign capitalists, whilst we thus stave off specie shipments to Europe, which must certainly soon commence should Government bonds advance any further, as bonds would be scarce for shipment. Any reaction would no doubt bring out large blocks of bonds, for fear of a decline, that are now firmly held. This would be a stimulus to trade, as it would compel New York banks to carry bonds largely and distribute money all over the west.

Stocks, which were dull and lower yesterday, took a sudden jump, and the general rise was from one to two per cent.

Money easy. Business improuing.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 143¼; Silver, 133; Eighty-one's, 122¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 122¼; do 1864, 117¼; do 1865, 118¾; do 1865, Consols, 119⅞; do 1867, 120; do 1868, 119¾; Ten Forties, 109¾; New York Central, 83⅜; Erie, —; Reading, 96¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 53¼; Ohio & Misissippi, 33¾; Michigan Southern, 106⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 25¼; Chicago & North Western, 90⅜; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 102¾; Adams Express Company, 61½; Merchants Union Express, 15; Pacific Mail, 92½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 43⅞; Gregory, 2,80 Quartz Hill, 1,30; Smith & Parmlee, 3,15; Am. Express, 40¼.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold, 143¼; United Sates Sixes, 1881, 122¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 122¼; do. 1864, 117¼; do. 1865, 118¾; Ten-Forties, 109¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 119⅞; do. do. 1867, 120; do. do, 1868, 119⅞; Seven-Thirties, par less, ¼; Due Compounds, 119; Union Pacific Railroad, par; Central do. do., 103; Cy. Pacifics, 101½.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, May 19, 1869.

Wall street has been greatly excited all day under a bullish speculation and higher prices in all the departments. This occasioned a more active money market, but the demand was promptly met at 6@7 per cent., the former on Government bonds. Discounts were easy at 7@9 per cent. Sterling quiet at 9¼@9½ per cent. Gold excited, active and buoyant. Rumors of Cabinet dissensions and the intended recognition of the Cuban insurgents had some effect early in the day, but the feeling had quieted. When the mails by the Australia came to hand, the general tone of the English press relative to American securities again started an upward movement, and the wildest excitement was witnessed A financial article of the *Times*, was particularly commented on and reported semi-official, which in substance says the Bank of England directors are determined to check speculation and inflation in American securities, even if the bank has to put up to 10 per cent. Rumors were current of lower quotations for bonds at London. The price opened at 42, fell to 41¾, advanced to 44¼, and closed at 43⅝, the excitemet having subsided somewhat. The carrying rates were 7@3 per cent. Clearances, $12,-300,000.

Governments were active and excited during the day. The morning prices were ⅛@¼ higher than last evening, but the advance caused home realizing and prices fell ¼@⅝ per cent., closing steady however. The Treasury purchase to-day amounted to $3,896,000, and awards were made as follows: Fisk & Hatch $50,000 reg. '64's at 116 75-100; $150,000 reg. '65's at 116 78-100, and $704,-000 coupons '67's at 116 88-100. Turner Bros $50,000 reg. '64's at 116 87-100. W. Clark & Co., of Philadelphia $460,000 reg. '62's at 116 74-100.

Closing quotations: Coupons of '81, 122¼@123; do. '62, 122½@122⅝; do. '64, 117¼@117½; do. '65, 118⅝@118¾; do. new, 120@120¼; do. '67, 120@120⅛; do. '68, 120@120⅛; 10-40's, 109¾@110; Pacifics, 107½@107¾. State bonds are dull and heavy. Missouris. 88⅝@88¾; old Tennessees, 67@68¼; new do., 65¼@65½; old North Carolinas, 59½; new do., 55; old Virginias, 57½@58; new do., 62¼@63; Lousiana Levees, 69½@69¾.

The stock market was firm during the morning, and in some cases higher prices were made, but there were no special features. In the afternoon the market became buoyant and decidedly higher on Vanderbilt, under the report that the Governor had signed New York Central bills. Gossip also said that Cleveland and Pittsburgh had divided 50 per cent., Fort Wayne 70@70 per cent., Chicago and Alton 80@100 per cent., New York Central 20 per cent., and Hudson River 60 per cent. scrip dividends. The Pacific Mail directors have declared a quarterly dividend af 3 per cent., payable June 1st.

5-30 *Prices*-Cumberland, 31; Wells Express, 34½@34⅝; American, 40¼@40⅝; Adams, 63¼@63⅜; United States, 65⅞@66¼; Merchants Union, 15¼@16; Quicksilver, 19⅞@20¼; Canton, 62¼@62½; Pacific Mail, 94⅞@95; Hartford and Erie, 23; Mariposa, 23½@24; do. preferred, 48⅞@49½; Western Union Telegraph, 43⅞@44; New York Central, 186@186¼; Erie, 29¾@29⅝; do. preferred, 51¾@52; Hudson, 157¼@158; Harlem, 148¼@148½; do preferred, 146@150; Reading, 97⅝; Terre Haute, 39@44; do. preferred, 70@73; Wabash, 76¼@76½; pref., 80@82; St. Paul, 77¼@77½; preferred, 87¼; Ft. Wayne, 154½@154¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 30½@30¾; Michigan Central, 127; Michigan Southern, 107@107½; Illinois Central, 146¾@146⅞; Rock Island, 126¼@126½; Northwestern, 91¾@91⅞; do preferred, 103¾@103¾; C. C. and I. C., 45; Ohio and Mississippi preferred, 79¾; St. Joseph, 117. During the afternoon New York touched 187¼. The advance on Ohio and Missi-sippi is due to the reported settlement of the difference between the Atlantic and Great Western and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroads.

Mining shares dull. Gregory, 300; Smith & Parmlee. 320.

Coppers at Boston—Copper Falls, 8¼; Franklin, 19; Hecla, 75; Hancock, 4; Quincy, 25.

Receipts at Sub-Treasury, $646,446; payments, $565,023; balance, $64,967,659; disbursements of coin interest, $188,978.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1869.

Business generally is dull, not near as active as it was a week ago, and the markets in a general way are devoid of that life and buoyancy which usually prevails at this season of the year. The demand for almost everything has fallen off considerably within the past ten days, and while there are no important changes in prices, the tendency generally is downward.

APPLES—Almost out of season, and the supply is nearly exhausted.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 1@$1,10.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull, and prime to choice Roll cannot be quoted above 28@30.

BEANS—Dull at $2,25@2,50.

CHEESE—Sales of new Western Reserve at 18@20c.

CARBON OIL—Is quoted in a jobbing way at 29@30.

CORNMEAL—$1,50@1.75 per cwt.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull but unchanged. Peaches, 14 for quarters, and 18 for for halves. Apples scarce and in demand, with sales at 13@15.

EGGS—Dull but unchanged, at 16@17.

FEATHERS—Quoted at 80 cts, to the trade, and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The receipts both by rail and river continue liberal, and the market is well stocked; it is mainly in the hands of regular dealers. We continue to quote Spring Wheat brands at $6,50@7,25, and Winter Wheat at $7,50@8. Rye Flour dull at $6,75@7.

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing in Wheat in this market, and in the absence of sales, prime Red is quoted at $1,50. Oats dull with sales to arrive at 68, buyers furnishing sacks; 70 on track, and 75 for small lots in store. Rye is very dull and lower; we now quote at $1,30@1,35, with a small sale reported at $1,30. Ear Corn is still quoted at 80, on wharf, for prime Yellow and 85@90 in store; Shelled is nominal at 73@78, as to quality. Barley—prime Spring $1,75.

HAY—Baled continues very dull, and prime is offering freely at $25@26, on wharf.

HUSKS—Sales at 3½.

HEMP—Sales at $215.

HOMINY—$5,75@6 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Is quoted at $1,20 for No. 2, and $1,50@1,52 for No. 1.

LIME—Cleveland Lime is quoted at $2 50, per bbl, and Common White at $1,75.

POTATOES—Market steady and receipts comparatively light; sales, in store, at 55@60 per bushel.

PEANUTS—Held at 12c.

PROVISIONS—Steady with regular jobbing sales at 13¾ for Shoulders; 16¼ for Ribbed, and 17¾ for Clear Sides; Plain Hams, 17¾; Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams 19¾@20. Lard, 19 in tierces and 19½@20 in half bbls kegs, and pails. Plain dry Beef 20½; Canvassed do. 21@21¼. Mess Pork $32@32½.

STRAW—In demand at $20@23.

SEEDS—Sales of Clover Seed at $9; no Timothy or Flaxseed in this market worth speaking of.

SALT—May be quoted at $1,83@1,85 by the car load, and $1,95@2 for small lots in store.

TALLOW—Is quoted at 10¼@10⅝, for rendered, and dull.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Cattle are improving, with receipts of 1,718 head today: also 240 head held from Monday. To-day they have all been sold and prices are ½c better than on Monday. The range is 12c for still fed Canada bulls to 16½c for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. In Corn fed cattle the quality was generally uniform and pretty good; most of the sales were at from 15@16c; a drove of 70 fat, 8 cwt., Ohio grade, brought 16½c; a drove of 200 Illinois cattle, 7¼ cwt, brought 14@16c; 97 head, 7¼ cwt, fine top, brought 15@16½c. Sheep would be very scarce but for lots held over for several days. A single car load arrived to-day. They are in fair demand, and the market has just cleared up at old rates. Two cars sheared Ohio, 77 pounds each, brought 6¼c. Two cars, 84 pounds each, brough 6½c; one deck extra, 88 pounds each, at 7¾. Hogs are coming forward freely. 41 cars, or 4,856 head arrived to-day. They are very firm at 10@10½ for live and 12½ for dressed. Sales of live: two cars Illinois, 216 pounds each, at 10½c; two cars Ohio, 208 pounds, at 10⅜, and a car of Ohio, 275 pounds, at $10,30 per cwt.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—*Cattle Market.*—Cattle quiet at 4@7¼c gross. Hogs steady at 8@9½c for medium and, 5⅛@7c for heavy.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Gossip About the Fashions.

A New York letter to the Chicago *Tribune* says: I saw some elegant French hats, yesterday, worth $75, and they were really plainer than the home made articles, but of the finest material manufactured, fine French gauze, ruched into elegant styles of trimming, and the loveliest French flowers, in natural boquets. The new and becoming style of wearing the veil drawn on a string and tied around the brim of the hat, has taken wonderfully with young ladies. The material is grenadine, length a yard and a quarter; a narrow ribbon is run through one end, and then tied directly around the rim of the hat, with the gathers coming over the face.

It is wispered in fashionable circles that plain dresses will be again worn, or the trimming confined to the lower part of the dress. Such an innovation would be a most welcome one.

I saw a bridal trousseau of a well-known Broadway house, one article of which cost five hundered dollars. It was a night robe composed entirely of Valenciennes lace and inserting, lined throughout with pale blue satin. It was made superbly, and engrossed eleven girls for twenty-one days—the space between the lace and inserting being concealed by hand embrodidery.

White lace and muslin panniers will be much worn for evening, over summer silks. Berthas and deep-pointed collars, over black silks, add a dressy appearance. There is no uniformity of style in dressing for parties. If the material is rich, and the make-up unique, that is all that is necessary. The style of full skirt with overdress, and the masses of luxuriant hair, with side curls, or puffs, give a peculiarly brilliant appearance to almost any toilet.

The fashion of wearing the dress exposed at the throat on the promenade is reprehensible. To say nothing of the east winds and changing draughts to which that most delicate portion of the human frame is thereby exposed, it is a custom at variance with delicacy and good taste, and gives to our fairest and best of youth that licentious look which is the brand of another class. Fast living and fast dress are the curse of American life, indeed of fashionable life everywhere, unless regulated by laws stricter than caste, the laws of pure morality and womanly modesty.

Stripes prevail in moderation; the new summer silks and satins are in narrow stripes, and make up very handsomely into suits, with butterfly panniers. Narrow fringes of the two colors of the dress are much used for trimmings. A new *furore* has arisen here at present. Ladies who are intimate dress alike; it is imperative, and if their hair is a different color, the golden fluid assimilates it. They will purchase their bonnets together, have their dresses precisely alike, wear the same shade of gloves, and, leaning towards each other, assume the same walk, the same smile, and echo each other's words when they meet friends. It is the height of bliss to be taken for each other. When John meets Julia, and thinks it is Addie, gives her a cool nod, and asks what she she's doing down town at that time of day, when she knows he is going home to dinner, Julia's happiness is excessive, especially as John smiles at once, becomes very gay, and walks back a square with her. This mania is confined to young married ladies rather than to misses.

Bonnets for evening wear have bridles, composed of four or six circular strands of large beads—the white wax ones, which are also fashionable for necklaces. They are very elegant.

A light shade of green is very popular for street wear; it has a tinge of yellow in it, and is matched in gloves, parasol and trimmings.

Weak eyes are on the increase, or at least gold mounted eye glasses are, held by a light chain or broad-black ribbon. There is an indescribable satisfaction in bridging the nose with this aggressive weapon, and taking a cool, critical survey of the party approaching, with the head thrown disdainfully back; but it is very unpleasant to the inspected party, who cannot retaliate in kind.

I want to say a few words in regard to the dresses of children. I happened yesterday into the parlors of one of New York's most fashionable *modistes*, and found the lady a walking exposition of her art. But her little daughter of ten years was dressed in the most sweetly childish manner possible, without other ornament than her own grace and beauty.

"How does it happen," I asked, "that your little girl is not a fashion plate?"

"Because I cannot bring myself to put her in the harness," was the reply. "I want her to be natural just as long as she can."

And I thought there was a world of wisdom in the answer. A child dressed up in the fantastic manner of the present day, with pannier and waterfall and jewelry, worn with that hard, worldly look which is too often the concomitant of fine dress, is a sad sight, especially when there are a thousand simple, beautiful forms in which to embody childhood. What little girl is there promenading Broadway to-day, in bright puffed silk, kid boots and French bonnet, who would not rather follow the happy instincts of her nature with a gingham dress, chip hat, trundling a hoop, and blissfully unconscious of the relative value of Valenciennes or silk? But what are the little dears to do? They must wear something.

Give them a summer wardrobe of at least six white dresses, neatly and daintily made, but not burdened with trimming; give them three French calicoes, and three checked ginghams apiece, and if they must wear silk, one pretty blue or pink silk, without any trimming, other than a fold of the same, with a soft lace ruche at the neck or sleeve, and put it on as if it were gingham, and don't let the little puppet walk just so far ahead of you all the way to church, so that you can admire the mature swing of her skirts—keep her a child—pure and fresh and undefiled by the litter and chaff that sometimes smother you.

Babies' wardrobes, at a hundred dollars, are advertised at prominent houses here. There are six of everything made up neatly and in good style, a basket with appurtenances, and a manual containing valuable advice in regard to babies. When one reckons the cost of things it is strange to know to how nice a point the matter can be reduced. There is a plain, sensible little woman, with a kindly eye, who tells me her baby's wardrobe was as pretty as a picture, and only cost $25. She did all the sewing herself, and had enough pretty white dresses to last into short clothes, but I made her acknowledge she visited the cheap stores and bought remnants. There are many people who think a baby cannot wear anything but silk flannel at $2 per yard. Now, all wool at $1 is comfortable enough for the best baby that ever was born; but fineness and finish are matters of taste. The expense of a baby is often discussed, and the questions and the baby both waived, but there is no more absurd idea than that the first shrieking specimen of babyhood that enters the family must be received as if he were a young prince, and swathed in garments that cost a maternity of toil and anxiety, and money enough to have supported him respectably for five years. A plain, sensible wardrobe, with a mother's welcome, is better than lace stomachers and christening caps for appearance.

Apropos of this, six little fine knitted Saxony shirts are much better than the flowing strips of linen and thread lace, which chill the blue mottled skin like paper. Babies like to be warm—small animals that they are—and the warm Saxony shirts are just the thing. They can be easily knit in a day, or bought ready-made, and the warmest days in July are not too warm for a young infant in that undress state to which fashion, fate or folly has dedicated it.

Small zephyr sacques are infinitely superior to the square blankets, which are only shams for covering. Look at the little blue, pitiful arms, and ask your common sense if they ought not be covered. Pretty ones can be made of merino or all-wool delaine, either white, or pink or blue, and worked around the edges in scallops.

Round silk aprons, for young ladies, of bright fancy colors, with a deep row of black or white lace laid on the edge, are in fashion again. For married ladies, black satin ones trimmed in the same way.

The hair is no longer worn to look high. It is so massive as to cover the entire back of the head. The most fashionable curl is the thin French air curl, which hangs all over the back hair.

Do Velocipedes go by Hand or Leg Power.

This interesting question came up last week in Hartford, Conn. A complaint was made by the police that a city ordinance had been violated by one Ashmead in riding a velocipede on the sidewalk after being ordered to stop. The offence charged was admitted, but counsel for prisoner assumed that there was no violation of law, and argued that velocipedes are not propelled by the hand, but by the legs—the ordinance referring especially to "velocipedes propelled by hand." The prosecuting officer held that hand-power is not the power that lies between the wrists and the finger-tips, but applies to any agency of the human body. A man propelling a wheelbarrow, he contended, does not propel it, as a velocipede rider does by his hands, he directs or guides it by his hands; his body propels it—the movement of his legs, of his whole body. If he straps the handles over his shoulders, the barrow moves without the use of his hands. The ordinance does not say "vehicles propelled by the hands," which would make a clear meaning of it, but says "propelled by hand"—that which is not propelled by steam, or wind, or any other than a human agency. The justice, overwhelmed by this legal display, reserved his decision. In view of the possibility of the velocipede mania breaking out very violently on our streets and sidewalks this summer, this question will interest our bicycle loving readers.

Railroad Thieves.

A prisoner confined in the jail at Alton, Ill., on the charge of robbery, has been making some startling revelations against a gang of railroad thieves, whose headquarters are near that city. He gives their names, and says they have stolen great quantities of goods in the past two years from the railroad companies, especially the Chicago and Alton road. Their plan has been to open freight cars containing valuable merchandise, break open the boxes of goods, remove such bolts of cloth as they fancied, and then nail up the cases, restoring everything as nearly as possible to the same external appearance as before the robbery. The box of goods would go on to its destination, and the receiver, on opening it, would find some bolts of cloth missing, but would be unable to ascertain where the merchandise had been stolen, or, whether, in fact, it had ever been shipped. Two arrests have already been made. It is to be hoped that the officers have now made such arrests and obtained such information as will lead to the entire breaking up of this entire band, and the bringing of all its members to punishment.

THE origin of the Cincinnati steamboat fire is a mystery. The *Enquirer* says it began in the nursery of the Clifton, but how it originated is an absolute mystery to the officers of the boat. The nursery was between the upper and lower decks, a stairway leading to it from the aft end of the cabin. The chambermaid was the only person sleeping in the ladies' cabin, and she was aroused by the crackling flames in the lattice-work which extended round the outside of the nursery. There was no lamp burning in the nursery, and had been no fire in it during the day or evening. The officers of the boat say the chambermaid had been on the boat in that capacity for three years, and she had always been very careful and painstaking in the discharge of her duty.

THERE is a great deal of excitement in Troy, Pa., over a case of monstrous cruelty which has just come to light. The body of a boy eleven years old was sent to that place from Canton to be buried, and upon examination it was found that several of the ribs were broken, the breast was broken in, the thighs literally roasted, and the body otherwise horribly mutilated. The child was a son of a Mr. Tierney, of Troy, and had been adopted by a man named Michael King, living near Canton. A coroner's jury have found Michael King and Mary, his wife, guilty of the murder and they have been arrested. It is understood that King lays the crime upon his wife.

EDUCATIONAL.—The teachers of the male departments of the New York public schools, it is stated, have extensively signed a circular setting forth that they are of the decided opinion, after full discussion and conscientious deliberation, and as the results also of long experience in the practical work of education, that the abolition of corporal punishment in such department would be injurious to the discipline, and seriously detrimental to the welfare of the pupils.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, and throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, stating it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:j51-d&F

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE Diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, &c., completely eradicated. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps*. ap2

IMPORTANT MEDICAL NOTICE.

At the solicitation of his numerous Philadelphia patients,

Dr. E. DE F. CURTIS,

Of Baltimore, author of several medical works,

WILL ATTEND IN PHILADELPHIA

From the 1st to the 12th of JUNE, inclusive.

Those who wish to see the Doctor in Philadelphia should correspond at Baltimore.

SPECIALTY—Treatment and Cure of Nervous and Physical Debility. my12

ELECTRICITY AS A CURATIVE—Dr. A. H. STEVENS has been using Electricity as a SPECIAL REMEDY in curing chronic as well as acute conditions WITHOUT MEDICINE for more than TEN YEARS, with unbounded success. A PAMPHLET, including all particulars, with certificates and reliable references, will be sent to any inquirer.

A few furnished rooms vacant, for boarding patients in the Doctor's family, if applied for soon. Office and residence, 2,001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. my13:j23-d&F4

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap28:n28

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED—Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the *curability of the disease*. Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh19:g28-d&F

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL. BUY ONLY SILVER TIPPED SHOES. For children. Will outwear three pairs without tips. ja28:d65-T:TH:S

TRADE MARK.

DITHRIDGE'S FIRE-PROOF Lamp CHIMNEYS.

je10:e26

DREKA

Importer and retail dealer in

FINE STATIONERY,

WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING,

MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING &c.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples

1,033 Chestnut St., Phila,

mv6:f77-THS&T

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.

Price of Marshall's Elix'r, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d99-T:TH:S

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S Bread,

The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Take none else. ap4:T78

BUTTER.—10 Boxes Fresh Dairy Roll Butter, just received by express. J. E. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

POLITICAL.

STATE SENATOR.

FOR SENATE,

GEORGE WILSON

Will be a candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my4

FOR SENATOR,

SAMUEL B. CLULEY

Will be a candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my5

FOR SENATOR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON

Will be a candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my5

FOR SENATOR.

THOMAS HOWARD

Will be a candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my5

SHERIFF.

SOMETHING TANGIBLE FOR SOLDIERS' WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

To the Independent Voters of Allegheny County.

The undersigned, with a view of rendering the widows and orphans of the brave soldiers from Allegheny county, who fell in defense of their country in the late rebellion, some substantial and permanent assistance, offers himself as a candidate at the election on the second Tuesday of October next, for the office of SHERIFF, solemnly pledging and binding himself, in case of his election, that one-half of the net profits of the office shall be appropriated for the benefit of said widows and orphans. The Judges of the Court of the County to be the trustees of the funds, under whose direction the same shall be disbursed.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN.

Offices, 96½ Fourth avenue and 325 Liberty street. my18

FOR SHERIFF,

WILLIAM G. STUBBS,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention my11-d&T

FOR SHERIFF.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for SHERIFF, subject to the usages of the Republican party; and if successful pledge myself to devote all my energy to an honorable and faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

ap13:d&F H. S. FLEMING.

FOR SHERIFF,

JOHN H. HARE,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap28-DaF

FOR SHERIFF.

I would respectfully announce to the citizens of Allegheny county that I will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the next ensuing Union Republican County Convention.

FRANK DUFF,
Ohio Township.

ap20:h70:DF

FOR SHERIFF.

JOHN A. WATSON,

Of Elizabeth township, late private Company D, 79th Pa. Vols., will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ap20:h73DF

FOR SHERIFF.

WILLIAM A. HERRON,

Will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh25:g16-d&F

FOR SHERIFF,

JOSEPH ROSS,

Will be a candidate for SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap21

RECORDER.

FOR RECORDER.

B. A. SAMPSON,

Of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, (late Manchester,) will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the action of the approaching Republican County Convention. my8:94-d&T

FOR RECORDER,

AUGUSTUS BECKERT,

Allegheny City, late private Fifth Excelsior Regiment. Lost a leg in the Second Bull Run Battle. ap27:114 D&F

FOR RECORDER.

H. M'MASTER

Will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my5

FOR RECORDER,

THOS. H. HUNTER,

LATE NINTH REG'T PA. R. C. my4.159

FOR RECORDER,

HENRY SNIVELY,

Will be a candidate for nomination to the office of Recorder for Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the approaching Republican County Convention. ap30:132

COUNTY TREASURER.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

J. F. DENNISTON,

(Late Brevet Major U. S. Vols.,) will be a candidate for enomination, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap27 1 3-D&F

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

COL. J. B COPELAND,

Of Elizabeth township, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28.h87:D&F

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

JOSEPH IRWIN,

Will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap27:116

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM,

Of 2d ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. my4-DaT

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK,

Of the Twentieth ward, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my7 d&F

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

GEORGE HAMILTON

Will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. my8

REGISTER OF WILLS.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS

JOHN KEIL, JR.,

SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS

JOSEPH H. GRAY,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29:12*

POLITICAL.

CLERK OF COURTS.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,

JOHN G. BROWN,

Millvale borough, late private Co. H, 102d Regt Penns. Vols., subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap26.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY: I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF COURTS, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. I would state that I ask the office but for ONE TERM, at the termination of which I would cheerfully retire, believing that there are others equally entitled to the honor and emoluments of the office, and as competent as myself. I will be under obligations to the citizens of the county for their support. Very respectfully,

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Late 102d (old 13th,) and 5th Pa. Vol. Regt. mh28:g47

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR

COAL, SLACK AND LIME.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY until WEDNESDAY, May 26th, for the delivery of 500,000 bush of good Bituminous Coal;
110,000 bush of good merchantable Nut Coal and Slack,
15,000 bush of good Lime.

In the stores of the Company, on their works. All to be of such quality and delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be approved and directed by the Engineer of the Works. Payments to be made monthly, retaining ten (10) per cent. in the hands of the Gas Company until the completion of the contract.

Any information that may be required will be furnished by the Engineer at the Works.

Proposals to be addressed to the President of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, endorsed "Proposals for coal, slack or lime," as the case may be.

JAMES THOMSON,
my17:j51 Engineer.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pa., Pittsburgh, May 17, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 31st inst. inclusive for the erection of a new bridge over Plum Creek, on the Leechburg road, on the line between Penn and Plum townships, on the farm of Wm. Bright.

ALSO, for the erection of a new bridge over Crooked Run, in Versailles township, where the State Road leading from Canonsburg to the Greensburg Turnpike crosses said Run.

ALSO, for the erection of a new bridge over Little Deer Creek, on the road leading from Harmarville to W. V. Connell's mill, in Indiana township.

ALSO, for the erection of a new wooden structure, excepting the plank, at the bridge over Deer Creek, on the road leading from the Three Degree Road to the Kittanning road in West Deer township.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application.

By direction of the County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT,
my18:j48-d&T2 Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, May 17, 1869.

NOTICE TO STONE MASONS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for constructing a culvert across

LARIMER AVENUE,

Near the residence of John Scott, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 22d, and also for grading and macadamizing said avenue from Station to Spring street. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office.

H. J. MOORE,
my17:j39 City Engineer.

SEALED PROPOSALS Will be received at the DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK until the 22d inst. for supplying the materials and building the foundation walls of the Dollar Savings Bank Building.

Also, for the carpentr work and lumber necessary to complete the building.

Also, for the brick work and bricks, including all arches and inte lor work.

Also, for the iron work necessary according to the plans and specifications. The articles to be itemized.

Copies of the specifications can be obtained and plans seen at the Dollar Savings Bank, No. 65 Fourth avenue.

ISAAC H. HOBBS & SONS,
my15:j34 Architects.

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS

FOR THE MILLION.

AT

SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,

55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety; the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and anklet shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no24

BY FURNESS, BRINLEY & CO.

GRAND SPECIAL

AND ONLY SALE OF

RICH PRINTED PERCALES,

PIQUES AND ROBES,

Of the celebrated manufacture of STEINBACH, KOECHLIN & CO.

Lupin's Spring and Summer Fabrics and other French and British Dress Goods.

Silks and Shawls. Also, the entire balance of Lupin's superb quality Summer Fabrics, on FRIDAY, MAY 31st, 1869, at 10 o'clock, through

FURNESS BRINLEY & CO., Auc.'rs,

615 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

my19:j55 BENKARD & HUTTON.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

IMPROVED PROPERTY AND VACANT GROUNDS in old Seventh ward, FRIDAY afternoon, May 21st, at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, in old Seventh ward, now Eleventh ward, on Ridge street, opposite upper basin, the valuable property of the undersigned, who is determined to make a positive sale, as he intends to permanently remove from Pittsburgh. There are in all 344 feet front on Ridge street, and 156 feet, more or less, in depth to brow of hill. The improvements are the excellent Brick Dwelling occupied by himself, which is 32 by 40 feet, with 10 rooms and cellars, to which can be given from 50 to 200 feet front on Ridge street.

ALSO, two Brick Dwellings of 3 to 5 rooms each, and two Frame Dwellings, each of 3 rooms and cellar. These four houses occupy lots of 24 feet front each on Ridge street.

THOMAS BYRNE.
my12 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of ROBERT P. GETTY, Bankrupt, No. 499 in bankruptcy.

NOTICE is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of ROBERT P. GETTY, Bankrupt, above named, will be held at the office of JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, at his office, No. 116 Federal street, City of Allegheny, Allegheny county, Penna., for the purpose named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2d, 1867, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

S. B. W. GILL,
Assignee in Bankruptcy.
Pittsburgh, May 5, 1869. my6:i13 TH&S.

SLATE.

ROOFING SLATE OF VARIOUS

Qualities and Colors.

Particular attention given to laying Slate and repairing Slate roofs. For particulars and prices address

J. S. NEWMYER,

No. 43 Seventh Avenue,

mh31:g56 PITTSBURGH, PA

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON,
Manager.....M. W. CANNING.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 20th, 1869, BENEFIT OF ANTONINO and ST. ODY, a last night but two of

HUMPTY DUMPTY.

TONY DENIER as Clown, in new Tricks, new Dances, Comic and Fancy Skating, by ALFRED MOE.

FRIDAY EVENING—BENEFIT OF ALFRED MOE.

Saturday—Farewell Matinee.

Monday Evening—The CHAPMAN SISTERS, Comic Opera and Comedy Troupe.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager. Second and last week of the gorgeous spectacula burlesque called THE FORTY THIEVES, with all its beauties and the magnificent TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

TO-NIGHT The Great American Comique, GUS WILLIAMS.

Fort Thieves Matinee on Wednesday and Saturday. Admission to Matinee, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Grand Exhibition (second time) by Mrs. SLACK DAVIS' pupils, on TUESDAY, MAY 25th, 1869. Parlor Dancing, consisting of light gymnastics, and also a Fairy Drama, expressly adapted, from Shakspeare's

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

Price of admission, 50 cents to all parts of the house. Tickets and programmes may be had at all the music stores. Doors open at 7; commence a quarter to 8. mv18:j62

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THREE NIGHTS LONGER.

At the request of many citizens who have been unable to attend during the past week,

The Renegade of the Potomac,

A National Drama, will be re-produced on

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

MAY 20th, 21st and 22d.

Characters by Members of the Order.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette and Dress Circle.....50 cents.
Family Circle.....35 cents.
Gallery.....25 cents.
Reserved seats 25 cents extra.
Box office open from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M. my1):j44

PROFESSIONAL.

G. W. DeCAMP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d73

WM. B. NEEPER,

ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

OFFICE, 89 FIFTH AVENUE.

Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up, and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh16

JOHN A. STRAIN,

ALDERMAN,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, 112 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

A. AMMON,

Justice of the Peace,

CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT,

CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.

Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y80

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office, 116 Diamond Street,

(Opposite the Court House,)

fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 98 FIFTH STREET,

ap6:n90:d&F PITTSBURGH, PA

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A full assortment of all styles and sizes of

Boys, Youths and Children's Suits,

For Spring and Summer wear.

GRAY & LOGAN.

my12 47 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.)

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,

No. 10 Sixth (Late St. Clair) Street.

(Sucessors to W. H. McGEE & CO.,)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Have just received their carefully selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, ar I will be glad to show or sell them to old and new customers. The Cutting Department will still be superintended by Mr. C. A. MUHLANBRING.

I take pleasure in recommending the above firm to the liberal support of the public.

mh11:181 W. H. McGEE.

B. TIEGEL,

(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

se26:y21

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by **HENRY MEYER.**

se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

A PERFECT CURE

For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heart-burn, Jaundice, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.

Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N Y Sold by all Druggists.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Meeting of Councils.—A special meeting of Councils will be held to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, P. M.

The Diplomatic visitors are expected to arrive in the city this afternoon. A committee has been appointed to receive them.

The Allegheny City Executive Committee will meet at W. P. Price's office, in the Diamond, this evening, at half past seven o'clock.

Arm Broken.—Mattie Caldwell, residing with her parents, on Ninth street, broke her arm yesterday afternoon, while skipping the rope in the parlor. Dr. Hamilton reduced the fracture.

Allegheny Councils.—A special meeting of the Allegheny Councils will be held this evening at seven and a-half o'clock, for the disposal of unfinished business laid over at the last regular meeting.

Run Over.—Tuesday evening, about eight o'clock, Thomas Riley, while walking on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Wilmore Station, was run over and instantly killed by the express train.

To Lovers of Good Meat.—Mr. Charles Leuter, at stall No. 2, Allegheny market, will offer for sale some splendid bear meat and extra fine show beef on Friday and Saturday of this week. Go early, as the bear meat will sell quick.

Struck Her Daughter.—Ann Brannon alleges Eliza Dobbins struck her daughter, Ellen Brannon, yesterday. Alderman McMasters issued a warrant for the arrest of Dobbins. The parties reside on Boyd's Hill, near Cowards' brick yard.

A Drenching.—Caroline Hutton says Anne Kane threw a bucket of water upon her daughter Kate, drenching the child completely. Both parties reside in Temperanceville. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mrs. Kane by Alderman McMasters.

Fined.—Thomas Robinson was fined two dollars by Mayor Drum, yesterday, for throwing ashes on the Common grounds which are now being converted into a Park. There is an ordinance against this practice, which will become understood afterwhile.

Something Good.—The well known butcher, Andrew From, will offer for sale at his stall, No. 2 Pittsburgh Market (known to butchers as the Fly Market House) on Friday and Saturday, some of the finest beef ever slaughtered in this city. This is a rare chance for lovers of beef.

Heavy Business.—One hundred vehicle licenses were issued by the Treasurer yesterday, and all persons not having taken out a license, who are by law required to do so, will be arrested and required to pay a fine equal to the amount of the license and the costs. Walk up, gentlemen, and get your plates.

Drowned.—At Geneva, on the Monongahela, Wednesday morning, Milton Province, while looking over a nightline, was attacked with an epileptic spasm, fell into the river and drowned. Several persons saw the occurrence, but were unable to render timely assistance. Province had been subject to epilepsy from infancy. His body was recovered.

Presentation.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. S. Apfelbaum, of the St. Pauls Cathedral choir, was presented by some members of the congregation with an elegant pearl breastpin, valued at one hundred dollars. The recipient is a most worthy individual, and we are pleased to note this evidence of the appreciation in which he is held as an *artiste* and gentleman.

False Pretense.—John Reichenback made information before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, yesterday, charging Adam Geil with obtaining goods under false pretense. He alleges that the accused obtained a pair of shoes from him of the value of three dollars by stating that they were for an other person. A warrant was issued.

Belligerent.—James Larson and James B. Powell, having indulged pretty freely in bock beer, or some other intoxicating beverage, met yesterday evening about seven o'clock, on canal street, when an altercation ensued which terminated in a fight. Officer Weisenberg captured the belligerents and conducted them to the toombs, where they were placed in one cell.

Disorderly Conduct.—Isabella Williams made information before the Mayor, yesterday, charging William and Bridget Allen with disorderly conduct. She alleges that they are an annoyance to the entire neighborhood in which they reside, which is on Tannehill street, in the Eleventh ward. Officers Rivers and Ruch arrested the disorderly pair and conveyed them to the lock-up.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, by Professor C. C. Mellor, will be given at East Liberty Presbyterian Church, for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church at Torrens, on Thursday evening, May 20th, at half past seven o'clock. Tickets fifty cents. Cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave at six o'clock and five minutes, and return at ten o'clock.

Wanted his Money.—James Jackson yesterday visited a house on Poplar alley, kept by Mary Preston, and after leaving the house he thought he had been robbed of five dollars, and returned, but was refused admittance. He then went to work at the door with his boots. Mary, not liking this proceeding, made complaint at the Mayor's office, and Jackson was arrested and locked up.

Disagreement About an Agreement.—James F. Hullihen, of East Liberty, made information before Alderman Strain yesterday against George Barker, for larceny as bailee. Hullihen alleges that Barker borrowed a valuable article of agreement from him, ostensibly for a few hours, which has, however, extended into days, with a strong probability of never being returned. A warrant was issued.

Another of the series of fine steel engravings, that are so noted as a feature of *Appleton's Journal*, accompanies number nine of the paper, issued for the current week. The engraving in this instance is called "A Glimpse of Mount Washington," and is from a painting by Kensett. In the foreground is a lake, a wooded knoll, a rocky cliff, and, far away in the distance, Mount Washington lifts his bold and aspiring head. The subject is pleasing, and the engraving excellent. The general contents of the *Journal* exhibit their usual variety of entertaining reading matter, including a fascinating story from the French of De Musset, called "Madame de Pompadour's Fan."

Lay Representation.—From the arrangements which have been made and are in progress, the meeting to be held in favor of Lay Representation in the Smithfield street M. E. Church on next Monday evening will be largely attended. Bishop Simpson has written to the Committee of Arrangements informing them that he will be present and address the meeting. Bishop Kingsley will also be present.

A Bold Scoundrel.—On Monday afternoon a daring scamp entered a residence near Pleasant Valley, Allegheny, and finding no person in the house but a lady, attempted to commit an outrage upon her. Her screams alarmed the villiain, who, finding himself thus foiled in his base designs, and fearing the neighbors might be attracted to the spot, beat a hasty retreat. He is known and will likely be made to suffer for his brutal conduct.

Velocipedestrianism.—Mr. Harry Leslie, the Hero of Niagara, will, on Monday, May 24th, attempt the extraordinary feat of riding one hundred miles in ten and a half hours on a velocipede. He has been in training during the present week, riding twenty-five or thirty miles each morning, and feels confident of accomplishing his extraordinary undertaking. He will ride in the Keystone Rink, commencing at 11 o'clock, A M. A brass band will be in attendance.

Pick-Pocket Arrested.—Officers Woolridge and Johnson, Union Depot police, arrested Alfred Kline, of Sharpsburg, at the depot yesterday, for attempting to pick a lady's pocket. It is alleged that he attempted to take her pocket book from her pocket while she was at the ticket office purchasing a ticket, but was detected by the lady, who then proceeded to the train and went into a sleeping car and Kline followed her. She then called the officers who took him in charge. He was taken to the lockup.

Retained the Proceeds.—Eugene Grospean, of East Birmingham, alleges he employed Jacob Decker, of Sharpsburg, to act as his agent for the sale of washing machines, at the time supplying him with twenty of the machines, valued at $119. He farther states Decker performed part of the contract in so far as selling, but failed in another important respect—that of returning the proceeds to his employer. Alderman McMasters yesterday was induced by these representations to issue a warrant for the arrest of Jacob on an information for larceny by bailee.

An Alleged Nuisance.—Mr. Lawyer, doing business at No. 17th, Ninth street, called at the Mayor's office to make complaint against Frazier Bro's for piling lumber in front of his door. He alleges that it interferes with his business, and that he notified them not to place it there, but notwithstanding his remonstrance two loads were pilled up in front of his door.

A complaint of a similar nature was also lodged against Mr. Gillespie for piling lumber in front of the residence of Mr. Albree and others on Penn street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

Twice Moved.—Yesterday the Murphys, residing at 21 Water street, having become somewhat in arrears for rent, were forcibly ejected from the premises. The officer who had transacted the business had scarcely left the vicinity before the unconquerable family were at work again, removing their goods back into the lately deserted mansion. The landlord, quickly discovering this turn of affairs, made information against them for forcible entry and detainer, before Alderman Strain. The next movement of the Murphys was into the county jail, where they are at present awaiting a hearing, to take place this morning.

Ladies' Meeting.

Our lady readers should not forget to attend the meeting this afternoon at City Hall, for the purpose of taking action in reference to the part assigned them in the ceremonies of "Decoration Day." A general and cordial invitation is extended to all, and we hope there will be a full representation of the patriotism and public spirit of the ladies in our vicinity. There is a great deal of work to be done, but with willing hearts and ready hands everything can be arranged promptly, and without difficulty.

Merit Rewarded.

We notice with more than ordinary pleasure the fact of the appointment of Arthur Lloyd Thomas, son of Alderman Thomas, of the Sixth ward, to a clerkship in the Document Room of the House of Representatives, at Washington City. "Arthur" is well-known to members of the press of Pittsburgh, having for a number of years served as telegraph messenger, discharging his duties with such uniform fidelity as to render him worthy of the highest confidence, and we feel quite sure his advancement will be learned of with great satisfaction by his many friends. He is only eighteen years of age, and we are glad to know that he will have much desired opportunity in his new position to pursue his studies for the profession which he hopes to enter upon when he attains his majority.

Larceny.

Daniel Shields, proprietor of a saloon at the corner of Canal street and Spring alley, made information before the Mayor, yesterday, charging James Anderson, one of his boarders, with the larceny of six dollars. It appears that a few days since a five-dollar bill was stolen from the money drawer, and Shields suspected that Anderson was the thief. Yesterday Anderson was in the bar room and Shields set a trap for him. He marked a one-dollar bill and laid it in the drawer and allowed Anderson to go behind the counter. Shortly afterwards he discovered that the marked bill had disappeared. He called an officer and had Anderson arrested and searched, and found the bill in his pocket. He was taken to the lock-up, where he still remains awaiting bail.

Victimized.

The same old story. John Peck arrived in the city yesterday morning from Perrysville, Indiana county, *en route* to Chicago. Met a pleasant, sociable farmer, who was in need of a man of John's mental calibre to superintend his farm in Illinois—that Utopia of confidince men and their victims. John concluded to go, but previously accepted the invitation of the farmer to help him ship a couple of horses to the farm. In pursuance of this business, the twain walked along several streets, and finally pulled up in front of a large building, which John says looked like a two story market house. Farmer left him on the steps, went up stairs, came back, needed forty-five dollars, borrowed it of John, returned up stairs. The last John saw of his friend he was descending in haste a pair of stairs on the opposite side of the building. John thought he was victimized, and sorrowing returned to the Depot, sold his ticket for Chicago and took the back track for home.

SYNODICAL PROCEEDINGS.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Forty-Sixth Annual Session at Cedarville, Ohio—Opening Sermon.

The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church commenced its Forty-Sixth Annual Session in Cedarville, Greene Co., Ohio, yesterday at three o'clock. The opening sermon was preached by the retiring Moderator, Rev. Professor David Steele, D. D., of Philadelphia. Dr. Steele chose for his text

Isaiah 14 c. 32 v. The Lord hath founded Zion.

He introduced the subject briefly, as follows:

The heavens declare the glory of God. The earth in its fulness, freshness and variety attests the goodness of its Creator. But within the bounds of Jehovah's universe is an object of still grander character than the material heavens or variegated earth. This object is brought under our notice in the text. The prophetic eye of the son of Amoz is lighted up and he beholds the captivity of the chosen people brought back.

The text forms the crowning thought—the grand climax—of the source of Israel's comfort. Under every dispensation the Church of God is one; hence it is, that the language before us comes freighted and full of comfort to all who have taken hold of that covenant, which is the glorious charter of the church's liberties. He then noticed the following topics:

I. The founding of Zion.

II. The privileges which result to her from connection with her Divine founder.

First. Zion has been founded in the divine purpose. From all eternity it was the determination of a three-one-God to save sinners from the depths of degradation into which they had been precipitated by the fall. This determination was free, consummately wise, and absolutely unconditional. The heroes of by-gone ages founded colossal empires. Assyria, Greece and Rome owed their origin in the providence of God to individuals of distinction. But the Lord hath founded Zion. The plans and purposes of conquerors and kings have proved abortive. Time, war, flood and fire have wasted the proudest monuments of men, and razed to their foundations the noblest structures of art. But the Lord hath purposed, and who can disannul it? The counsel of the Lord, that shall stand.

Second. The Lord hath founded Zion on the mediatorial person of the Son of God. This the divine purpose contemplated. "Behold," says God, "I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner *stone*, a sure foundation." And that the world might know that this is the only foundation upon which immortal beings can be securely built, the Apostle lays down the unanswerable proposition, "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." Upon this Rock of Ages the church rests, and not on Peter or on any of his pretended successors. For strength and stability this foundation exceeds all others. Cities, temples, palaces and towers cannot withstand the constant inroads of coming and departing generations; but the eternal rock on which the church is built is still the same. And when the everlasting hills shall bow their heads, and the conflagrations of the last day shall shoot their lurid glare athwart a dissolving universe, the church, together with her immortal foundation, shall remain unmoved.

Third. The church is founded in the mediatory work, resurrection and ascension of the Lord Christ. The death of Christ was not a casual event in the world's history. "Him," says the apostle, "being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain."

The apostacy of our race is universal. To raise up from this universal wreck, a magnificent moral empire, a stately and majestic building, which should in its every part reflect the image of God, was the gracious design of God from eternity. With this end in view, Christ undertook to satisfy Divine Justice, and remove every legal barrier out of the way of his people's being raised up to sit with him. In the satisfaction of Calvary a basis is laid for God transacting with man. Christ has made peace by the blood of His cross. The death and resurrection of the Saviour are linked together, and the ascension of the mediator is a corrolary to both.

II. *The privileges which result to Zion from connection with her divine Head.*

First. Protection—God is in the midst of her and she shall not be moved. All things in heaven and on earth are working together for her good.

Second. Provision—"I," says God, "will abundantly bless her provision." The resources of the universe are at the disposal of the Most High, and the Christian's inventory comprehends all things.

Third. The succession and continuance of a Faithful Ministry—When the Mediator ascended on high He led captivity captive, and received gifts for men.

Fourth. The ultimate triumph of the Church in the world.—The broad acres of earth shall be subordinated to the King of Kings, and at His feet shall lie a conquered and regenerated world.

CONCLUSION.

1. If the text is true, then it is dangerous to oppose and persecute the church.
2. To be engaged in building her is an honor.
3. We should prefer the good of Zion above our chief joy.
4. The church shall stand an enduring monument of the love and faithfulness of God.

The above is a faint outline of the excellent discourse of Prof. Steele. It fully sustained his reputation as a distinguished pulpit orator, and was listened to with rapt attention by a large and intelligent audience.

After sermon Dr. Steele constituted the Synod by prayer.

Domestic Warfare.

The Rock family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Rock and John Quigly, a brother to the lady, occupy a tenement in Carson's court, off Ohio street, Allegheny. Tuesday evening, about 10 o'clock, the attention of the police was directed to the locality by cries of "watch," "murder," and other despairing ejaculations, indicative of a disturbance within. The officers at once entered the establishment and discovered that Mrs. Rock and her brother were having a little dispute. They were taken into custody and locked up until yesterday morning, when a fine of five dollars for disorderly conduct was imposed upon each by the Mayor. They paid the amounts.

Serious Affair.

The row at a saloon in Pleasant Valley, Allegheny, which we noted in yesterday's paper, is likely to prove more serious in its consequences than at first apprehended. We have been informed that the saloon keeper, Jacob Slentz, who was so badly beaten, become much worse during yesterday and last evening, a consultation of physicians was had in his case, the report from which was not at all encouraging. He is now lying at his home in a very precarious condition, with a strong probability against his recuperation.

SUCCESSFUL VILLIANY.

Bold Robbers Operating—Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars Stolen—Arrest of one of the Perpetrators.

Yesterday afternoon a robbery, which for daring and skilful maneuvering, is one of the most successful we have ever recorded, occurred at the store of Messrs. R. Robinson & Co., No. 255 Liberty street.

The robbers were three in number, evidently graduates in the business, and possessed of all the requisites of cunning, boldness and sharp planning necessary to success in their nefarious work. The store is a large wholesale grocery, fronting on Liberty street, and extending backward to a public alley. It can be entered either way. At the end fronting on the alley, the office containing the safe, &c., is located. While sitting in this office yesterday morning, the senior partner of the firm was approached by a young man, who asked him to change a ten dollar bill. In accommodating him the gentleman displayed a large sum of money which he took from an inner drawer of the safe, and returned to its place with the bill which he had changed. About half past two, in the afternoon, the chap went back to the store and made inquiries in regard to a certain man, who, he said, was employed in one of the establishments in the vicinity. While he was talking another party came in and attracted the attention of the salesman by pricing the goods, &c. The office was thus left vacant, the door leading into the alley being open at the same time. The conversation lasted for about three minutes, when Mr. Robinson returned to the office and discovered that during his absence the safe had been robbed of the money in the drawer, amounting to about twenty-five hundred dollars, together with a similar amount in checks and a bundle of promissory notes, the value of which is not definitely known. A few minutes before he had left the office he noticed a man prowling around, but supposed he had come in the back way and gone to the front of the store. When the robbery was revealed he immediately suspected he had been made the victim of a well concerted plan of villainy, and at once repaired to the Pittsburgh Mayor's office and notified the police of the affair. A gentleman who happened to be in the store a few minutes after the two men had departed, when furnished with a description of them, said he had noticed the chaps, and started in pursuit. He traced them as far as the Allegheny Diamond, but lost them there. The Allegheny police were then placed in possession of the facts, and about an hour afterwards Officer, Green, while passing up Beaver street apprehended one of the men, whom he knew from the description. The fellow was brought to the lockup when Mr. Robinson and the salesman identified him as one of the men who had been in the store. He was searched but only sixty dollars was found in his possession. He refused to answer any questions, and maintained a dogged, sullen demeanor throughout the examination. The police, however, succeeded in getting a clue to his partners in crime, whom they are now in search of.

Some of the papers were found in the alley subsequently, and the thieves really secured but the two thousand five hundred cash, as payment on the notes and checks have been stopped. With this haul, however, if not detected, they can congratulate themselves on a prosperous day's work. The fellow who is now in the lock up will have a hearing, to-day, when perhaps something additional may be learned in reference to his companions. The trick was well planned, bold in the extreme, well carried out, and thus far has been crowned with a success worthy of a more noble undertaking.

HOUSEBREAKING.

Thieves at Work—More Allegheny Robberies.

The thieves who have been operating in Allegheny lately, though they have been lately remarkably active, have thus far not reaped a very rich harvest. This little circumstance, however, seems not to have caused any falling off in their efforts, else we would not have to record this morning the particulars of two other burglaries which occurred in that city since our last edition. Both occurred on Tuesday evening or at an early hour yesterday, but the operators were not uniformly fortunate in escaping detection.

The first was at the millinery store of Mrs. Austin, on Federal street, near the Diamond. The burglar entered through a window in the rear of the establishment, ransacked the premises, secured a silver watch and a purse containing a small collection of coins and departed as noiselessly as he had entered, with commendable caution and politeness conducting his operations so quietly that the slumbers of the inmates of the house were not in the least disturbed.

The other affair was of a more exciting character, and resulted somewhat disastrously to the supposed operator. Mrs. Mooney's Grocery Store, corner of Monterey and Jackson streets, was the scene of operations. The time two o'clock in the morning. A rear window, as usual, afforded a means of ingress into the bedchamber of Mrs. Mooney, through which his thiefship noiselessly passed to enter the storeroom. The first point of attack was the money drawer, which, unfortunately for his calculations, had been specially prepared with an alarm attachment as a trap for burglars. The first strong pull at it raised an alarm which startled the slumbering mistress of the mansion, and caused her to rush into the store room and attempt to seize the intruder. Finding himself in close quarters, the chap intimidated her by flourishing a huge chisel which he held in his hand and thus gained time to jump upon the counter, smash the transom over the door and disappear hastily through the apertura. Unluckily, he made two mistakes—one in leaving his cap in the store, and the other in jumping to the ground from the top of the door in such a careless manner, that a sprained ankle was the result with which he managed to hobble off, however.

The police were notified of the affair, and with the cap as a clue, succeeded in a short time in apprehending, on suspicion, James Stewart, a youth residing in the vicinity. Stewart was found at home in bed, suffering with a sprained ankle, received the day previous, so he said. This circumstance, in connection with the identity of the cap as the one worn by him, induced the officers to take him into custody. A search of the house revealed nothing to implicate him further. A chisel, similar to the one found in Fletcher's grocery store, in the First ward, which was robbed on Monday night, was discovered in his possession, which created a suspicion that he knew something of that affair. Both chisels have been identified by Mr. Conroy, owner of a carpenter shop in the First ward, which was robbed a few evenings since. Informations were made against him for larceny and burglary, upon which he had a hearing last evening, and was committed in default of bail to answer the charges at Court.

THE COURTS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, May 19.—The case of Colon vs. Hunter *et al.*, previously reported, was resumed and the argument concluded. The Court charged the jury. A verdict was rendered for defendants.

The next case taken up was that of Wm. T. Shear, assignee of Alexander McConnell, vs. Adam T. Black and Diffenbacher & Co. This was an action for trespass to recover the value of a large lot of boots and shoes and other goods sold by the Sheriff of Mercer county upon execution of defendants. On trial.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

WEDNESDAY, May 19.—The case of Young vs. The Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company, previously reported, was resumed and concluded. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $6,670. In the previous trial a verdict for $5,000 was rendered, and was set aside on the ground that the damages were excessive. The amount of damages awarded in the present trial is greater than were ever before obtained in a suit for personal injury in this county.

The cases of Sullivan vs. Reese, Graff & Dull and Cusick vs. same defendants, were next taken up. These are actions to recover damages. The plaintiffs are widows, whose husbands were killed by the explosion at Reese, Graff & Dull's rolling mill, which occurred in the fall of 1867, and these actions were instituted to recover damages, laid at $15,000 in each case, alleged to have been sustained by plaintiffs in consequence of said explosion. It is contended by plaintiffs that the accident was the result of carelessness or incompetency of the engineer, and that defendants having employed him are accountable for any and all damages that might result through his carelessness or incompetency. The evidence up to the present time has been offered for the purpose of showing the incompetency of the engineer, and we presume that upon this point the case will rest. The testimony does not differ materially from that taken before the Coroner's jury, which it will be remembered was published in full in the GAZETTE. The cases are still on trial and will probably occupy the attention of the Court during the greater part of the week. In view of this fact, Judge Kirkpatrick will take up Judge Hampton's list in the Quarter Sessions room this morning, and try any cases ready for trial.

Following is the trial list:

84. Sweeny adm'x vs. Wolf.
87. Harr vs. McGowan.
88. Faas vs. Cochran.
89. Balden vs. Morrison, Koegler & Co.
90. Jenkins & Co. vs. Hades.
91. McKee & Co. vs. Fawcett.

Common Peas—Judge Mellon.

WEDNESDAY, May 19.—The case of Kramer vs. Monderon, previously reported, was resumed, and the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $31.19.

Elizabeth Hoeveller, Administratrix of Augustus Hoeveller, dec'd, vs. Chas. P. Mayer, et al. Action on a promissory note. The defendants, it appears, were about organizing a company to deal in land in Preston county, West Virginia, where they owned two thousand acres, and Mr. Hoeveller owned six hundred acres adjoining it, which defendants purchased, giving him so many shares of stock in the company, and the note in question, in payment for the same. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

126. Adler & Co. vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
10. Smith vs. Gray.
45. Heath for use vs. Haigh et al.
56. Hazlett vs. Allegheny Ins. Co.

MARCH LIST.

4. G. P. B. & L. Association vs. Bischoffeberger.
5. Quince vs. Adams Ex. Co.
10. Martin vs. Mullen.
11. Same vs. Same.
13. Hallarman vs. Kier, Foster & Co.
14. Harper, Gutman & Co. vs. Williams.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania met in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday. Grand Master Peter B. Long presided, and over five hundred delegates reported. Previous to the calling of the Grand Lodge to order, a formal reception took place, Governor Geary welcoming the body on the part of the State, Mayor W. W. Hays on behalf of the city of Harrisburg, and Grand Representative Lamberton on behalf of the Lodges. Right Worthy Grand Secretary James B. Nicholson replied to the addresses of welcome on behalf of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge having been regularly opened for business, committees were appointed on credentials, officers to count election returns, and one hundred and thirty-four Past Grands admitted to membership.

A report from a committee appointed at the last annual session to divide the county of Allegheny into two districts, submitted a report, in which they proposed to divide that county into four districts. Their recommendation was adopted, and Allegheny county will hereafter be in four districts.

A charter was granted for a lodge, to be called Americus Lodge, No. —, to be located at Marion, Indiana county.

Also for one at Tidiuute, Warren county, to be called Eden Lodge, No. —.

The charter of Stoystown Lodge, No. 372, at Stoystown, Somerset county, was on a similar application restored. It starts with every prospect of future success. It was stated in the application that the Lodge was compelled to dissolve during the war, because all of its members having joined the army.

The Grand Lodge will be in session for several days.

Homewood Property at Auction.

The very desirable residence of Frank Van Gorder, Esq., with fourteen acres of ground, beautifully situated at Homewood Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, will be sold on the premises this afternoon. The house is a neat, well built two story brick double dwelling, in good condition, and the grounds under excellent cultivation, with a young orchard of choice fruits in bearing; also small fruits and ornamental shrubbery. This location is unsurpassed for pleasantness and for extensive and beautiful views. The sale will be positive, so that this will be a special opportunity for purchasing a desirable property. See McIlwaine's auction advertisement.

Housekeepers, Attention.—The miseries of poor dishes is at an end. Beggs & McGraw have on hand a splendid article, which they offer to the public at very low prices, warranted to be genuine imported Inglest Iron Stone China. Please call and see if our statement is not true. Beggs & McGraw, No. 10 Diamond, Allegheny.

Only Thirty-three Cents per day to pay for a Weed Sewing Machine, at 116 Market street.

To all Whom it May Concern.

Know all persons by this notice that the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register" contains descriptions of over one million dollars' worth of farms, mills, city and suburban property in such a vast selection that the most fastidious cannot fail to get suited in a home. It is given away gratis by the publishers, Messrs. Croft & Phillips, No. 139 Fourth avenue, or will be sent free by mail to any address. "Don't fail to get it," as it is invaluable to all wanting to sell, as well as to those seeking homes. D&W

How True.

"With fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red;
A weary house-wife mardened with care,
Flying her needle and thread."

Reader, this is no flighty sketch of the imagination. We have been there and know it to be a fact. We can realize too what a change would be produced by the investment of only 33 cents a day for one of the best Sewing Machines in the world. *It is the* "WEED," at the Agent's, R. H. Long & Co's., 116 Market street.

The New York Tribune says the reason why PLANTATION BITTERS are so generally used is owing to the fact that they are always made up to the original standard, and of pure material, let the price be what it will. The *Tribune* just hits the nail on the head, for PLANTATION BITTERS are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what they are made of, as the recipe is wrapped around each bottle. Don't go home without a bottle.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.F.

Improved Property.—The valuable property of Thomas Byrne, Esq., on Ridge street, opposite the Upper Basin, in the old Seventh ward, will be sold on the premises to-morrow, Friday, afternoon, as he is preparing to permanently leave our city. There is one large brick dwelling, besides two smaller brick dwellings and two frame dwellings. The grounds have 324 feet front by 150 feet in depth. The properties will be sold separately or together. See McIlwaine's auction advertisement.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street.

MARRIED.

THOMPSON—ADAIR—On Tuesday evening, May 18th, 1869, at the residence of W. G. Stubbs, Wood's Run, by Rev. Jos. Kerr, S. M. THOMPSON, of Allegheny, and HATTIE E. ADAIR, of Wood's Run.

FOWLER—WIGHTMAN—On Tuesday, May 18th, 1869, in Christ M. E. Church, by Rev. John A. Gray, JENNIE, daughter of S. S. Fowler, Esq., to JOHN R. WIGHTMAN, all of Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLAYFORD—PARKISON—On Tuesday morning, May 18th, at Brownsville, Pa., by the Rev. Lowring, Rector of the Episcopalian Church, Miss SOPHIA PLAYFORD, of Brownsville, and Capt. WM. PARKISON, of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa.

DIED:

BLETHROW—On Tuesday, May 18th, at 11½ P. M., GEORGE W. BLETHROW, in the 32d year of his age.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY, the 20th inst., from his late residence on Mary street, Brownstown, at 1 o'clock P. M., to proceed to Lebanon Church burying ground. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PAGE—On Wednesday morning, May 19th, at 3½ o'clock, JOSEPH H., son of Thomas J. and Orpha L. Page, aged 4 months and 19 days.

The funeral will take place THURSDAY, the 20th, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 5 First street, Allegheny.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $3 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

FOR SALE.

BAROMETERS,

THERMOMETERS,

OPERA, MARINE

AND SPY GLASSES,

BY

W. G. DUNSEATH,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

56 FIFTH AVENUE,

my18

MINERAL WATERS.

SARATOGA STAR WATER.

Saratoga "A" Water.
Congress Water.
Kissingen Water.

&c., &c., &c.,

FOR SALE BY

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Corner Fourth Avenue, and Smithfield Street.

AGENT FOR PETER SQUIRES' (London) GRANULAR EFFERVESCING PREPARATIONS. Chemicals and True Glycerine Soap. ap24-TTHS

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS

IS NOW COMPLETE,

SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.

Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets, mh9

W. HESPENHEID & CO.,

No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at this house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET